

IL-6 IL-4

... " ... "

IL-6 IL-4,

IL-6 IL-4,

FCTC, " [4].

[2, 5]. ()

()

" [7].

[8].

(),

[7].

83 : 1- - 22
 I-II
 2- - 22 I-II , 10 ; 3-
 20 , I-II NYHA 10
 4- - 19 , I-II NYHA, 1- 2-
 (), -
 in vitro . . [3],
 0,01 1 (1000).
 (/)
 (10 0,2 10 [1]).
 IL-6
 " " () IL-4 - - ProCon " "
 ().

IL-6 IL-4
 1-, 2-, 3- 4- 1.
 IL-6 IL-4
 1- , 2- , 3- 4- in vitro, /

		IL-6	IL-4
1- (I-II)	M ± m n	36,34 ± 1,41 22	5,89 ± 0,26 22
2- (I-II , 10)	M ± m n	56,33 ± 2,01 22 < 0,001	8,37 ± 0,43 22 < 0,001
3- (I-II NYHA)	M ± m n	31,39 ± 1,31 20	3,14 ± 0,12 20
4- (I-II NYHA, 10)	M ± m n	47,70 ± 2,14 19 < 0,001	6,17 ± 0,25 19 < 0,001

(. 1),
 IL-6 :
 - 52,0 % (< 0,001),
 55,0 % (< 0,001),

IL-4
– 2,2 (< 0,001), – 1,9 (< 0,001).

IL-4,
TGF- 1.

(I-II), (I-II NYHA)
(10)

(in loko morbi) IL-6 IL-4,

SUMMARY

SMOKING INFLUENCE ON PLASMIN-INDUCED SYNTHESIS OF PRO-INFLAMMATORY IL-6 AND IL-4 CYTOKINES BY MONONUCLEAR LEUKOCYTES AT PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC HEART INSUFFICIENCY AND CHRONIC PULMONARY INSUFFICIENCY

Orlova V.D.

A level of cytokines in the serial culture of mononuclear leukocytes types was investigated at patients with chronic heart insufficiency and chronic pulmonary insufficiency. It was determined that long-term period of smoking was characterized by increased plasmin-induced synthesis by mononuclear leukocytes of IL-6 and IL-4 cytokines. This fact forms a condition for chronic course and progression of pathologic process.

Key words: *smoking, lipopolysaccharides, cytokines, chronic heart insufficiency, chronic pulmonary insufficiency.*

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20 2012 .