***Correction of disorders of microbiocenosis of intestines in patients with parenteral hepatitis.***

Relevance: wide distribution, contamination of different groups of population, high levels of morbidity;violation of the interaction of hepatocytes with intestinal microbial ecosystem by a "feedback";importance of the lipopolysaccharide cell wall on pathogenic microflora in the development of endotoxemia All this dictates necessity to consider this issue.

Purpose: improvement of immunosuppressive therapy of patients with parenteral hepatitis based on the study of microbiocenosis colon, levels of secretory immunoglobulin A (SIgA) in koprofiltratah.(koprohramma).

Materials and methods: the object of surveillance were 62 patients with parenteral hepatitis aged 19 to 52 years (28 patients with hepatitis C and 34 patients with hepatitis B). Results of laboratory tests were compared with data of examination of 30 healthy individuals aged 18 to 58 years (control group).Study of species composition and population levels of the colon microflora in patients with parenteral hepatitis (microbiological methods).Determination of SIgA in koprofiltratah (ELISA).

The results and discussion: the leading sign of violation of microbiocenosis during the acute period was the emergence of conditionally pathogenic microorganisms that in the control group is not identified: Enterobacteriaceae (16.1%), tsytrobakter (14.5%), klebsyela (12.9%), hemolytic staphylococci (9.7 %), synehniyna coli (1.61%). Patients with 4degree of dysbiosis were not registered. Normobiotsenoz recorded only in 11.3% patients. Thus, in patients with parenteral hepatitis in the acute period often manifested overgrowth of the1 and 2degree of dysbiosisand did not register 4-th degree.SIgA content in koprofiltratah as one of the indicators reflecting the state of local immunity depends on the population level representatives intestine macrobiotic, especially conditionally pathogenic microorganisms

Conclusions: There is a relationship between severity of changes microbiocenosis colon and severity of parenteral hepatitis - with moderately disease registered a significant manifestation of dysbiosis colon. The high clinical efficacy (reduction of the normalization of clinical syndromes and symptoms), the impact on the recovery of microbiocenosis colon, normalization of SIgA in koprofiltratah medication Bifi forms in patients with parenteral hepatitis.