



Zelenaya I.I., Goptcii O.V. Stepanova O.V.

IRON STATUS OF INFECTED WITH HELICOBACTER PYLORI INDIVIDUALS

Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Introduction. The association between H.pylori (Hp) and iron deficiency anemia has been established. Multiple mechanisms have been advocated to explain the relationship between Hp and iron status and their association might reduce iron deposit.

Aim: to investigate whether Hp infection affects iron metabolism.

Material and methods: 80 subjects (women - 35, men 45; medium age - (35,0+7,5) years) underwent upper gastrointestinal endoscopy and biopsy to investigate the presence of Hp and, when this was positive, also search of serum anti-CagA was performed. Patients presenting manifest causes of blood loss or any other disease likely to cause iron deficiency, were not include to the study. Tests included an oral iron absorption test with the administration of 1 mg/kg of Fe²⁺. Iron levels were measured before and 2 hour after iron administration (delta iron). Hp-positive subjects were administered anti-Hp treatment and, 2 months later, the oral iron absorption test was repeated and stool-test was first performed.

Results. Hp-positive subjects had significant lower serum level of ferritin and lower delta iron compared to Hp-negative subjects. After Hp eradication iron absorption test was similar to those of non-infected subjects.

Conclusions. Hp infection impairs iron uptake. That mechanism, together with others, may contribute to the depletion of iron in infected patients.

Zhelezniakova N.M.

FEATURES OF CYTOKINE STATUS IN PATIENTS WITH COMORBIDITY OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND CHRONIC PANCREATITIS

Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine

The aim of this study was to evaluate the status of serum levels of interleukin-1 (IL-1) and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-), in patients with concomitant course of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and chronic pancreatitis.

Materials and methods. Were examined 59 individuals (32 patients with COPD in combination with chronic pancreatitis, and 27 - with an isolated course of COPD). Diagnosis is established on the basis of clinical and anamnesis, laboratory data and instrumental methods. To determine the normal indicators were also surveyed a group of healthy individuals (20 people). The level of proinflammatory cytokines was evaluated by determining the content of proinflammatory cytokines: interleukin-1 and TNF- - a standard set of "Protein contour", St. Petersburg. The results were processed using statistical programs.

Results. The study showed that in the group with isolated COPD an value of TNF- was $38,3 \pm 3,7$ mmol/L, and IL-1 - $42,9 \pm 4,1$ mmol/L, which in 1.6 and 1.7 times higher than in controls (P <0.001). In determining the levels of