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## **FEATURES OF MOTION OF THE ARTHRAL SYNDROME FOR CHILDREN THAT CARRIED COVID – 19**

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**Actuality.** Problem of defeat of joints by immune complexes at various somatic pathology, bacterial and viral diseases, immunocomplex processes continue to attract intense attention of many researchers and practical workers. This question attracted the special attention during the pandemic of COVID – 19 what is conditioned by the general capacity of viruses for the defeat of synovial shells of joints and change of their structure. It is not yet accumulated sufficient information on the specifics of these defeats. Appears important to distinguish direct influence of virus and the systemic inflammatory response of the body.

**Aim.** Determination laboratory - instrumental criteria of degree of weight of inflammatory process in knee-joints for children that carried COVID - 19.

**Materials and methods.** The study was conducted on the basis of KNP CHO "Regional Children's Clinical Hospital" Kharkiv. Anamnestic, clinical, laboratory and instrumental data of patients are analyzed.

**Results.** 39 children aged 4 to 17 years were examined. In the period from May 2020 to May 2021. The duration of the joint syndrome ranged from 1 to 24 weeks. All patients received standard drug treatment, which included basic therapy (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) and, for need - short-acting glucocorticosteroids.

The examined sample of patients was divided into 2 groups: Group I - 7 (17.9 + 9.1%) children with joint syndrome (in the anamnesis confirmed infection COVID-19), group II - 32 children (82.1 + 4.2%) with articular syndromes associated with other infectious agents. The groups were representative and comparable in age and gender.

In the examined children the analysis of levels of laboratory indicators (determination of levels of proteins of an acute phase of an inflammation) and results of US of research of knee joints is carried out. It was found that in patients of group I the width of the joint space of the knee joints is 0.25 [0.2; 0.27] mm, the volume of inflammatory



transudate - 1.7 [1.22; 2.89] cm<sup>3</sup>. In patients of group II, the corresponding indicators were as follows: the width of the joint space of the knee joints - 0.29 [0.28; 0.3] mm,  $p \leq 0.05$ , the volume of inflammatory transudate - 1.15 [0.7; 1.6] cm<sup>3</sup>,  $p \leq 0.05$ .

When assessing the levels of markers of the acute phase of inflammation in children of group I, significantly higher values of seromucoids were obtained - 3.7 [2.8; 4.6] Units, haptoglobin - 1.05 [0.9; 1.2] Units, C-reactive protein - 7.5 [3.0; 12.0], compared with patients of group II seromucoids - 2.95 [2.2; 3.7] Units, haptoglobin - 0.9 [0.6; 1.2] Units, C- reactive protein - 5.5 [2.0; 9.0] Units. Based on the data obtained, it can be assumed that pediatric patients who underwent COVID-19 have more pronounced manifestations of inflammation of the joints compared with patients without a history of COVID-19 infection.

Conclusion. Deem it wise the clinical watching patients and research of research bone - muscular system for children that are ill or carried COVID - 19. To the plan of inspection necessarily to include ultrasonic research of the staggered joints with detailed measuring of volume of the used for setting fire transudate and determination of levels of proteins of sharp phase of inflammation. By means of analysis of these indexes and their intercommunication it's possible to conduct prognostication of motion to duration and specificity of anti-inflammatory therapy.

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## **ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE IN PEDIATRIC INFECTIONS**

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Bacterial diseases are one of the leading cause of mortality of child age and it's morbidity rate is increasing worldwide. As more number of children in NICU have bacterial infection, the risk of antibiotic resistance intensifies. The utmost important threat of Antibiotic Resistance is a Public Health Concern.

There are lot of etiological reasons behind the Antibiotic Resistance. Healthcare workers not maintaining proper hygienic norms, administration of wide range of antibiotics instead of proper diagnose, overdose and misuse of antibiotics, wrong