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THE SERUM LEVEL PRO-INFLAMMATORY (TNF-A) AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY (IL10) UNIVERSAL CYTOKINES AMONG PATIENTS WITH BACTERIAL BLOODY DIARRHEA OF DIFFERENT ORIGIN

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Background: Acute infectious diarrhea is still leading cause of hospitalizations, outpatient visits and lost quality of life worldwide. Acute diarrheas are divided into two big groups: diarrhea with dehydration and bloody diarrheas. The possible causes of acute bloody diarrhea are broad, though infectious considerations are paramount and should be prioritized always in the evaluation of patients with blood in stool. Acute bacterial bloody diarrhea are also important for their future effects in the pathologies of different organ systems such as chronic renal failure, rheumatic syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Grave's and Grien-Barésyndrome disease etc.

Method: The prospective study investigated the pattern of pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine responses in patients with acute bacterial bloody diarrhea of different origin. The study population was 88 adult patients admitted to "Nork" infectious clinical hospital with acute bloody diarrhea from the period of October 2014 to July 2018. Exclusion criteria were under 18 age, cases of bloody diarrhea with unknown origin and cases with concomitant diseases. Serum levels of cytokines have been checked by Elisa method (Vector Best). The study was confirmed by Ethics committee of Yerevan State Medical University after Mkhitar Heratsi.

Results: Results showed a statistically significant increase of serum level IL-10 in the 3-4 days of the disease compared to the first day, which coincided with the decrease in the number of granulocytes at the same days. In the group of patients with campylobacteriosis the lowest level of TNF- α and IL-10 were observed and the difference with shigellosis was statistically significant ($p < 0,05$).

BIOGRAPHY

Anna Mkhoyan has completed her PhD at the age of 31 years from Yerevan State Medical University after Mkhitar Heratsi. She is Assistant Professor in the same university since 2013. She also graduated at American University of Armenia, Master of Public Health. She had 18 publications in Armenian and international journals.

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