

Ocena cytofluorometryczna ekspresji cząsteczek adhezyjnych CD11a i CD54 na limfocytach T i B w przerosłych migdałkach gardłowych dzieci chorych na wysiękowe zapalenie ucha

The cytofluorometric opinion of expression of adhesion molecules CD11a and CD54 on lymphocytes T and B in children's hypertrophied adenoids, which are sick on the otitis media with effusion

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Summary

Introduction: Otitis media with effusion (WZU) is highly prevalent among young children. The hypertrophied adenoid favors development (WZU). The pharyngeal tonsil delivers the essential lymphocytes for developed immunological answer. The migrations of lymphocytes to pharyngeal tonsil and to places inflammatory proceed with part of adhesive molecules (CD11a, CD54) presented on lymphocytes. The aim of this study was examination the percentage of the lymphocytes CD4+, CD8+ and lymphocytes B with expression of adhesion molecules ICAM-1 (CD54) and LFA-1 (CD11a). We examined their expression in hypertrophied adenoid by children with otitis media with effusion. **Material and methods: Results:** In investigations was showed statistically significant decrease of percentage of lymphocytes CD4+CD11a+ and CD8+CD11a+ and increase of percentage of lymphocytes CD19+CD54+ in otitis media with effusion in comparison to group with hypertrophied adenoid. **Conclusions:** Molecule adhesive ICAM-1 and LFA-1 fulfills important part in many immunological processes proceed to pharyngeal tonsil. The considerably lower percentage of lymphocytes T CD4+ and CD8+ with expression LFA-1 in hypertrophied adenoids is possibly of causes of incorrect their immunological answer, and the same factor favours to prolonging the otitis media with effusion at children.