MODERN ASPECTS CREATING OF IMMUNOBIOLOGICAL DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF INFLUENZA

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Introduction. Influenza - an acute infectious viral disease that is highly contagious, it passes with symptoms of intoxication, high fever and lesions of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. It is characterized by symptoms of tracheitis.

The goal was to monitor existing in Ukraine influenza vaccines.

Materials and methods: analysis of scientific literature and the results of cuttingedge research in the field of immunology.

Results and discussion. Every year, in the autumn- winter season under the threat of an influenza virus it is a large part of the population of Ukraine. According to the WHO, every adult on average 2-4 times per year sick influenza or other respiratory diseases. Diseases cause three types of influenza viruses: A, B, C. In the autumn of 2015 and winter of 2016 in Ukraine were strains of influenza A viruses California / 7/2009 (H1N1) pdm09; A virus -like A Switzerland / 9715293/2013 (H3N2), the type of virus B Phuket / 3073/2013, influenza virus type A (H3) seasonal, A (H1N1) pdm09 and B. The most dangerous - influenza virus type A. All severe epidemics and pandemics (such as the Spanish flu) to his credit. This type of virus can quickly genetic variation, so that every year is perceived by the immune system as a new one. The most famous of his species the "bird" flu (H5N1) and "swine" flu (H1N1). But the dangerous is not the virus itself, and its complications(tracheitis, bronchitis, highmoritis; pneumonia, meningitis, neuritis, etc.), that is becoming a often cause of death (500 thousand people in the world). The influenza virus has a segmented genome and related high changeability through the exchange of genes between viruses. In the manufacture subunit vaccines capsule virions destroy detergents and the resulting drug is used as a split vaccine.

Of the influenza virus particles also produce surface antigens ,which can be scrutinize as the basis of chemical subunit vaccines. The advantages of this drug is low reactogenicity. The main disadvantage is considered their low ability to induce cell-mediated immune reactions.

Conclusions. An effective method of prevention is considered vaccination. Influenza vaccines are updated every year, given the circulation of influenza virus strains. Currently in Ukraine(according to the recommendations of the Ministry of health) permitted vaccines "Influvac" (production of "Abbott Biologicals B. V.", Netherlands), "Fluarix" (production of "GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals", Germany), "Vaxigrip" (LLC "Pharmex Group", Ukraine-France, and "Sanofi Pasteur S. A.", France).