

# INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS IN CHILDREN OF THE CITY OF DOBROPOLYE, DONETSK REGION

Moroz C. V.

Scientific supervisor: Associate Professor Dubinina, N. V.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv City, Ukraine

microbiology@nuph.edu.ua

**Introduction.** Infectious mononucleosis is an acute viral disease caused by a herpesvirus Epstein — Barr type IV (EBV), that mainly affects B-lymphocytes, which is the reason for the change in impostership bodies. Bodies which affects the mononucleosis of the liver, spleen, all lymph nodes, tonsils. A feature of the EBV virus is that it, unlike other herpes viruses do not destroy target cells, but rather stimulates their formation. Infectious mononucleosis in the acute form are mostly children and young adults. Adults and children who develop chronic EBV infection (about 98% of the adult population of Ukraine and other countries), will never fall ill in an acute form. Virus stands out with saliva, through blood transfusion and bone marrow transplantation. Detect EBV in saliva of HIV-positive healthy people and a quarter of them, he is released from the saliva almost constantly.

**Aim.** In the Donetsk region annually registered cases of infectious mononucleosis. The clinical manifestations of this disease is very variable, known atypical and erased form. In this regard, detection of infectious mononucleosis it is important to prevent the spread of the disease.

**Materials and methods.** Material for study – blood, saliva. Methods of diagnosis: hemograms – to check for the presence of specific cells – mononuclear cells; PCR to detect viral DNA in whole blood and serum; serodiagnosis – detection of specific antigens: the capsid (VCA), nuclear (EBNA), early (EA) and membrane (MA). The analysis of statistical studies.

**Results and discussion.** The studies were conducted in Dobropolye city district of the branch of the State institution "Donetsk regional laboratory center of State sanitary and epidemiological service of Ukraine". Among applicants for medical assistance patients, infectious mononucleosis acute diagnosed: children up to four years – 36% in children 5-15 years – 25%. The analysis of statistical data for the last five years has been carried out. Among other infectious diseases, acute mononucleosis in children in Dobropolye occupies the fourth place after acute respiratory infections, acute intestinal infections, chicken pox. In addition, the number of cases of sickness increased by 10,2%, which indicates a decrease in immunity among children.

**Conclusions.** The disease infectious mononucleosis has important role in the overall infectious morbidity of children population and is one of the leading causes of hospitalization children. The course of infectious mononucleosis in children retains the typical clinical signs, however, more than a third of patients do not exist in the blood atypical mononuclear cells. The disease leads to secondary immunodeficiency on the background which can cause complications such as angina, otitis and pneumonia.