

NEW POTENTIAL OF RHEUMATIC DISEASES IMMUNOBIOLOGICAL THERAPY

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Chronic inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and many other systemic diseases of connective tissue extend beyond the joints. Patients with RA have an increased risk of disease development in cardio-vascular system, lungs, eyes, musculoskeletal system. Effective control of inflammation becomes important and is the key to improved outcomes for patients with rapidly progressive RA. Traditional treatments are often effective for patients with RA, as they do not completely suppress the inflammation : causes its progression. Thanks to the appearance of biological agents, especially inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor (TNF- α), there were alternative effective means obtained, which are characterized by efficiency and ensure rapid and sustained improvement.

The purpose of the research. To study the state of rheumatic diseases immunobiological treatment.

Materials and methods. We have researched the effectiveness of the drug "Rituximab" (Mab-Thera) for patients with an inadequate response to the ongoing complex treatment in serum department 27 GKB Kharkov.

Obtained results. Mab-Thera application for 22 patients with RA is accompanied clinical improvement of state of the disease with a marked reduction in the immunoinflammatory activity. Mab-Thera prescription for patients with systemic lupus erythematosus with active lupus nephritis resistant to basic drugs leads to reduction of nephritic syndrome and stabilization of the nephritis course. Mab-Thera prescription for patients with Sjogren's syndrome, accompanied by high activity, leads to improved clinical and laboratory parameters of the disease/

Summary. Thus, the use of new biological agents for the treatment of systemic connective tissue diseases can slow the progression of the disease, and also to achieve long-term remission of it in most cases