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ANTIPARASITOGENIC THERAPY INFLUENCE ON IMMUNOLOGICAL STATUS OF PATIENTS WITH URTICARIA AND ACNE ROSACEA WITH ASSOCIATED **GIARDIASIS**

WPŁYW TERAPII ANTY PARAZYTOLOGICZNEJ NA STAN IMMUNOLOGICZNY PACJENTÓW Z POKRZYWKĄ I TRĄDZIKIEM RÓŻOWATYM WE WSPÓŁISTNIENIU Z LAMBLIOZĄ

Mykhailo Andreychyn, Maryana Kovalchuk, Mariia Shkilna, Natalia Vasylieva

Department of Infectious Diseases, Epidemiology and Dermatovenerology, I. Ya. Horbachevsky Ternopil State Medical University, Ternopil, 46001, Ukraine

Corresponding author: Mariia Shkilna, MD, PhD nadiya20743@gmail.com

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Sir,

We present results of antiparasitogenic therapy of patients with urticaria and acne rosacea, associated with giardiasis.

Objectives

160 patients with urticaria and acne rosacea were observed. 129 patients (the basic group) were diagnosed with associated giardiasis; 31 patients made up the comparison group. The control group included 23 patients with giardiasis as the main pathology.

Methods

Diagnosis of giardiasis was confirmed by stool ova and parasite (O&P) examination. Indices of cell-mediated immunity were tested in blood serum by indirect immunofluorescence with monoclonal antibodies.

Ornidasole was administered in the patient complex therapy with the dosage 0,25gr in the morning and 0,75gr at night taking into account the dominant clinical urticaria signs (appearance of new rashes and increasing of itching) at night, estimated by our study, and the parasites chronobiorhythm (R.C. Hermida, 1990).

Results

The method led to clinical recovery of 88,6 % patient comparing to 18,9 % of patients without such therapy (p<0,001). Catamnesis after 5-10 months showed that clinical remission remained in 71,8 % patients of the basic group comparing to 35.7% in the comparison group (p<0.05).

The significant decrease (p<0,01) of indices CD3 and CD8 and tendency to decreasing of the indices CD4 and CD16 is observed in all the patients with giardiasis before the treatment in comparison with the donors. The same changes are observed in patients of the control group. These changes are less prominent in the comparison group (p<0,001) due to the significant negative influence of giardia toxins on the patient immunity cells. The state of the immunity cells is improved after the treatment of the patients of the basic group - the significant increase of the index CD3 and normalization of the indices CD4, CD8, CD16 comparing to the initial data (p<0,01), as patients of the control group (p<0,01). These indices remain low in the patients of the comparison group.

Conclusion

According to the gained results, ornidasole is said to influence the immunity cells of the patients with urticaria and acne rosacea with associated giardiasis due to the influence decrease of the giardia toxins on the immunity cells. The positive antiparasitogenic therapy results exclude supplementary implementation of the specialized immunocorrection methods in patients with urticaria and acne rosacea with associated giardiasis.

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