INFUSION OF DONOR LYMPHOCYTES IN LEUKEMIA PATIENTS RELAPSED AFTER BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION IS SUCCESSFUL IF T CELLS OF RECIPIENTS ARE OF DONOR ORIGIN

Adoptive immunotherapy with recombinant human IL-2 (rHuIL-2) after autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) for high-risk neuroblastoma (HR-NB).

PATIENTS WITH HEMORRHAGIC VASCULITIS. N. Vynograd, Institute of Rheumatology, Lviv, Ukraine. Placental immunoglobulin (Biopharm*) was of 26 patients with hemorrhagic vasculitis with the virusologic diagnostics was carried out. Recombinant cAP-1 was applied. The virusologic diagnostics was carried out.

The combined immunotherapy of herpetic injuries in patients with hemorhagic vasculitises. N. Vynograd, Y. Vynograd, V. Chopra, V. Orza, P. Puschenkova, Institute, Lviv Medical Institute, Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital, Lviv, Ukraine.

The investigation of combined therapy effectiveness of 25 patients with hemorhagic vasculitises with herpetic injuries was carried out. Combined DAP-1 interferon, (Biopharm*) acloplin (Zoviraz, Wellcome), placental immunoglobulin (Biopharm*) were applied. The virologic diagnostics was carried out by method of direct immunofluorescence of smears - imprints from place of injury and detection of antigen by MIA, in 25 patients Herpes simplex virus (HSV I, II) - of A group, in 14 - Varicella zoster (VZ) - of B group. Every day and 200, 0, 500, 10 mg/kg - 10 days), acloplin (1 ml MLD, 3 - 8 days), placental immunoglobulin (25 mg/kg x once in 2 days - 20 days) contributed to more easy clinical flow. The abrict form was estimated in 64,5% of A group and 47,4% of B group. The main symptoms decrease was estimated in 62,36 and 46,6% in A and B groups correspondingly.

The treatment, begun in prodromal period of herpetic-positive patients with hemorrhagic vasculitis was most effective and contributed to main disease stabilization.

THE RECOMBINANT GAMMA-INTERFERON AND RETRO-PLACENTARY POLYBLIN IN SYSTEMIC VASCULITIS IMMUNOTHERAPY. V. Chopra, Lviv Medical Institute, Regional Diagnostic Center, National Clinical Hospital, Lviv, Ukraine.

Clinical-Immuno-logically 27 systemic vasculitis patients (SV) - were observed. In cultural immunologic investigation - their immunocompetent cells sensitivity to Gamma-interferon (GI) and recombinant polylbin (RP) - was estimated. Complex immunomodulory therapy GI and RP - was applied to this patient group according to special scheme during one year. The control group made 43 patients with SV, who got traditional glucocorticoid therapy. The immunomodulatory effects induced by rHuIL-2 and its potential role in eradication or stabilization, specific lymphocytes sensitization lowering to intimai anti-intimal antibodies level, fibronectin ADP-1 inhibitory activities were demonstrated. The origin of T cells at the time of relapse is an important prognostic parameter. If T cells are of donor origin, complete remission occurs upon infusion of donor lymphocytes.