

illnesses of the lungs. In the other words the systematic narcotization within the 4–5 and more years should be regarded as a condition of prebronchitis.

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THE OPIOMANIACS' INFECTION WITH THE HEPATITIS VIRUSES B AND C

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Patients with a narcomania are a group of high risk of hepatitis B (HBV) and hepatitis C (HCV) development. They are consisting a peculiar tank for the diffusion of narcotic and virus epidemic [1]. The toxic influence of narcotic preparations, infection by hepatitis B and C viruses or their combination, of narcotics intravenous administration promotes pathological process in a liver. The hepatitis C virus has the highest chroniogenic potential and is the main reason of all groups of a chronic liver disease formation– chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma [2].

Research aim is the assessment of hepatotropic viruses (B and C) infection degree in groups with high risk where finding injection narcomaniacs.

Materials and research methods. We are observed 113 narcomaniacs consuming opium intravenously in a number of 2,0–3,0 grams daily. Middle age of opiomaniacs is $24,6 \pm 1,6$ years old (from 19 to 39 years). The majority of observed were males (85,1%), only 14,9% – female.

It was used diagnostic immune enzyme test-system. It is a set of the components the basis of which was recombinant antigens of the hepatitis C virus, corresponding to the HCV genome proteins coded sites. For identification of a hepatitis B virus antibodies and antigens applied also a reagent set. The principle of it was consisted in the interaction of antibodies to HCV with the antigens immobilized in the small cavities of a polystyrene tablet. Formation of an antigen antibody complex was discovered by the serum immune enzyme conjugate which yielded primary positive results. Then repeatedly was checked in a confirming test strip. The immune enzyme analysis, it was spent on a Sanoti Paster spectrophotometer.

Results and discussions. The analysis of HCV and HBV infection of frequency testifies to their high prevalence among injection narcomaniacs: HBsAg – 18%, HBeAg-6%, anti-HBcIgM – 17,6%, anti-HBe – 45%, anti-HBs – 43%, and anti-HBcIgG – 19,6%. It should be noted at the 6% of narcomaniacs with chronic hepatitis was found anti-HBcIgM and HBsAg combination that testified about the condi-

tion of HBV replication. Anti-HBcIgG is defined at the 19,6% of narcomaniacs and it was criterion of the acute virus hepatitis transferring. Expressed frequency (45%) anti-HBV at opium consumers excluded of HBV replication activity practically at a half of patients. Thus, it wasn't excluded infected by a mutant form of a virus.

It is noted high HCV infection of the injection narcomaniacs. So, anti-HCV – positive observed patients appeared 83,1%. Thus, the frequency of HCV depended on opium consumption, duration: at narcomaniacs lasting narcomania of 1 year – anti-HCV – positivity is revealed at 33,3%, with the term of opium intoxication 2–3 years – at 41,4% and lasting 4–5 and more than years – at 83,9%. There are data that the average duration of the chronic hepatitis C formation after an initial infection deviates from $10,0 \pm 11,3$ to $13,7 \pm 10,9$ years and in 20 years at 20% of such patients develops cirrhosis and a hepatocellular carcinoma [3].

Thus, the special attention is deserved by the fact of high frequency of circulation of virus hepatitis B and C markers at narcomaniacs of young age, and extent of HCV infection directly depends on of a narcotization experience and is progressively enlarged in process of narcotic intoxication time elongation.

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NONSPECIFIC ULCERATIVE COLITIS IN COMBINATION WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

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Introduction. Rheumatoid arthritis, in the structure of rheumatologic diseases, consists about the 10% and is one of the most widespread inflammatory joint diseases. According to different authors mention [1] joints damage often meets at nonspecific ulcerative colitis, but a separate combination of rheumatoid arthritis and nonspecific ulcerative colitis is rare. In our clinical case of the patient with long-term rheumatoid arthritis with the expressed joints deformation and full disability