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Title: Clinical peculiarities of mycoplasmosis and chlamydiosis in asthma

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Body: Aim: To study clinical peculiarities of mycoplasmosis and chlamydiosis in bronchial asthma (BA).
Materials and Methods: We examined 239 subjects in the ages of 17 to 78 years: BA patients (n=187) and control group (healthy, n=52). After the results of laboratory tests we have marked those contaminated with chlamydia (102), mycoplasma (92), without contamination (47) in BA. We have carried out questionnaire survey, clinical examination, determined Chlamydophila pneumoniae et psittaci, Chlamydia trachomatis, mycoplasma pneumoniae, mycoplasma hominis antigens and antibodies to them. We have implemented immune enzyme analysis of blood serum, antigens by the technique of direct immune fluorescence of smears from oropharynx mucosa. Results: We have marked the following characteristics of mycoplasmosis, chlamydiosis clinical picture in BA: temperature increase in the evening up to 37.9 C (59%); obtrusive cough with purulent sputum (80.8%); mixed dyspnea (73.1%); combination of symptoms (low-grade fever, cough, dyspnea). Broncho-obstructive syndrome was accompanied by respiration function (RF) disturbance of mixed character. We have found atopic BA contaminated with mycoplasma in 42.3% subjects, pseudo atopic BA – in 57.5%, mixed BA – in 57.7%; with chlamydia these indices were 33.3%, 44.1%, 45.7%, respectively. Low-grade fever, cough and mixed dyspnea had been revealed more often in BA with mysoplasma, chlamydia contamination as compared to without contamination group. Conclusion: We have determined clinical peculiarities of mycoplasmosis and chlamydiosis in bronchial asthma: low-grade fever, obtrusive cough with purulent sputum, dyspnea, RF disturbances of mixed character.