

CHANGES OF PHAGOCYTIC ACTIVITY AND BIOCIDAL POTENTIAL OF PERIPHERAL BLOOD NEUTROPHILS IN CHILDREN WITH VARIOUS FORMS OF MICROSPORIA

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The phagocytic activity and biocidal capacity of peripheral blood neutrophils in 60 children with various forms of *Microsporum* have been determined in the present study. The increase in spontaneous and zymosan-induced biocidal activity for isolated lesions of the skin and scalp has been revealed. The decreased biocidal capacity of neutrophils has been revealed for multiple and associated forms of *Microsporum*. The decrease in phagocytic activity of peripheral blood neutrophils has been observed for all forms of *Microsporum*.

Keywords: microspore, neutrophils, phagocytic activity, phagocytic index, phagocytic number, biocidal activity.

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