

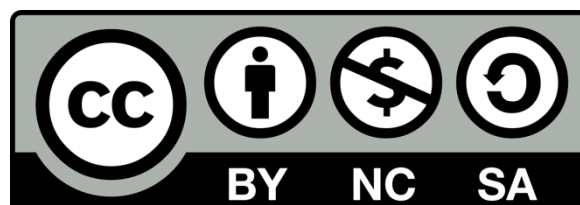
8TH LUBLIN INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS FOR STUDENTS AND YOUNG DOCTORS

LUBLIN, 18TH - 20TH NOVEMBER 2021

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STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY
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Immunohistochemical parameters of CD56 in guinea pigs' lung in the dynamics of the experimental allergic inflammation.

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Aim of the study: The aim of this work is to study morphometric characteristic and distribution of CD56 positive cells in guinea pigs' lung in the dynamics of the experimental allergic inflammation.

Material and methods: We have studied the distribution and quantitative changes of CD56 positive cells in guinea pigs' lung in the dynamics of the experimental allergic inflammation using histological, histochemical, immunohistochemical, morphometric and statistical methods.

Results: We have shown an elevation of CD56 positive cells in the dynamics of the ovalbumin-induced allergic inflammation. The average number of CD56 positive cells rised in the early period of allergic inflammation (on the 30th day, the 2nd experimental group) by 64,5 % ($p^{*/**} < 0.001$), compared to control group and by 56,4 % ($p^* < 0.01$), compared to the 23rd day of observation (group I). Subsequent elevation of the average number of CD56 positive cells was established in group III by 60,2 % ($p^{*/**} < 0.001$), compared to the 23rd day of the experiment (group I). However, we have demonstrated some diminution of the average number of CD56 positive cells in group IV by 51,5 % ($p^{*/**} < 0.001$), compared to the 36th day of observation (group III).

Conclusions: CD56 positive cells localize in pulmonary interstitium. The most statistically significant elevation of the number of CD56 positive cells is observed in group III in the later stages of the experiment, indicated intensive involvement of CD56 positive cells in maintaining of allergen-induced airway inflammation.



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