

role in the mechanisms of bronchial obstruction onset mostly through the increase of bronchial hyper-reactivity. Thus, the intensity of allergic inflammation in respiratory airways is inversely correlated with the degree of inflammation caused by RSV.

Key words: Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Respiratory syncytial virus, bronchial obstruction, asthma, IgE, atopy, children.

MULTIPLE PLASMOCYTOMA - A RARE CASE OF THREE ATYPICAL PRESENTATIONS

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Introduction: The solitary plasmacytoma represents less than 5% of all plasma cell neoplasms. The multiple plasmacytoma is 20 times rarer than solitary plasmacytoma. Progression to multiple myeloma is common.

Methods: Case study

Results: We report a very rare case of multiple plasmacytoma developed in the bone and two atypical sites - renal and gastric. The patient was treated with radiotherapy, surgery and chemotherapy. The case is presented due to its rarity.

Conclusion: The high risk of a progression towards a multiple myeloma justifies a comprehensive initial assessment and regular monitoring of all plasmacytomas. The management of a patient with multiple plasmacytomas will be determined by the sensitivity and the site of the tumor.

Key words: Multiple plasmocytoma, extramedullary plasmocytoma.

THE USAGE OF L-ORNITHINE - L-ARGININE COMPLEX AS A NEW EFFECTIVE STEP IN TREATMENT OF ACUTE TOXIC HEPATITIS

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Liver damage and toxic hepatitis occur mainly due to excessive alcohol consumption, viral infections, chemicals, and as a consequence of drug adverse effects. The symptoms of toxic hepatitis often go away when exposure to the toxin stops. But toxic hepatitis can permanently damage the liver, leading to irreversible scarring of liver tissue (cirrhosis) and in some cases to liver failure. Thus, there is an ongoing need for finding new substances that can effectively prevent and cure hepatic damage, minimizing adverse effects.

Carbon-tetrachloride is extensively being used as a model substance for producing hepatotoxic effects such as fatty degeneration of liver tissue, fibrosis, hepatocellular death, and carcinogenicity.

L-arginine is classified as a nonessential amino acid, but may be considered essential or semiessential in stressful situations, including periods of growth (e.g., during childhood or pregnancy) or trauma (e.g., liver disease, severe sepsis, wound healing, cancer). In jaundiced rats, L-arginine supplementation demonstrated anabolic and immunostimulatory properties. Anabolic actions were also confirmed in studies of L-arginine supplementation and improved wound healing, as well as healing of bones, burns, GI tract, and tendons.