

DETECTION OF CHLAMYDOPHILA PNEUMONIAE EB ANTIGENS IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC COUGH.

Irena Choroszy-Krol¹ Magdalena Frej-Madrzak¹, Agnieszka Jama-Kmieciak¹, Jolanta Sarowska¹, Iwona Pirogowicz²

¹Department of Basic Sciences, Wroclaw Medical University; ²Department of Hygiene, Wroclaw Medical University

Objectives: Analysis of the results of Chlamydomphila pneumoniae tests in adults with symptoms of chronic cough. **Material and methods:** Study group: Patients (n = 83) hospitalized at the Department and Clinic of Internal Diseases, Geriatrics and Allergology, Wroclaw Medical University aged 18-67 years. The control group consisted of 20 people in the corresponding age in good general condition and without symptoms of the respiratory system. The object of the study were swabs from the back of the throat from 83 patients. Rate of Chlamydomphila pneumoniae was examined in relation to age, gender. Bacteriological test for Chlamydomphila pneumoniae was performed by indirect immunofluorescence technique using monoclonal antibodies labeled with fluorescein isothiocyanate FITC (Chlamydia Cel PN - IFT, Cellabs) and an Olympus fluorescence microscope. **Results:** Chl. pneumoniae antigen was detected by indirect immunofluorescence in throat swabs in 15/83 (15.7%) of all respondents, i.e. in 18.2% of women and 17.9% of men. Analysis of Chlamydomphila pneumoniae infection rate in adults aged 18-67 years showed the highest percentage of infected patients in the 28-37 age group (29.4%) and the lowest percentage of infected patients in the 48-57 age group (9.5%). **Conclusions:** The authors found that 18.1% of adults with chronic cough were infected with Chlamydomphila pneumoniae. The percentage of Chlamydomphila pneumoniae infected adults is similar in both men (17.9%) and women (18.2%). Analysis of the results of tests for Chlamydomphila pneumoniae in different age groups showed that patients aged 28-37 had the highest percentage of those tested *positive* for *Chlamydia*. The study of adults with chronic cough for Chlamydomphila pneumoniae allows implementation of effective therapy and can prevent distant complications.