

Effect of intrauterine antigenic on the postnatal development of the central mesenteric lymph nodes of rats

O.G.ALIEVA, V.K.SIRTSOV, O.I.POTOTSKA,
G.A.ZIDRASHKO, I.V.SIDIRIVA

Lymph nodes is one of the most important places in the human immune system, they focused the main structural and functional element, immunological reactions. Doing barrier-antitoxic function, ML closely related to the internal environment body, and their morphofunctional status can be considered as a token environmental pressure on the immune system in general. Recently, significantly increased interest in the study of that ML explains how the expansion of the range of research methods and virtually unlimited number of pathological conditions and experimental models that require careful study. Interest for morphologists have a task that puts a modern practical medicine. The increased number of violations of the immune system prenatal and early postnatal periods and its development functioning as a result of various factors, actual places questions about the reactivity of the immune system in general, and in particular its essential link - ML.

Effect of inactivated split vaccine in Vaksihryp prenatal period cause changes in the development of mesenteric lymph node, which are accelerated maturation of its structures and changing the dynamics of cell populations. Effect of antigen in the prenatal period when vnutrishnoplidnomu introduction defines more pronounced reactive processes in lymphoid BLV structures in early postnatal ontogenesis compared amniotic administration.