

CLINICAL RADIOLOGICAL INSPECTION OF THE CURRENT AND OUTCOMES OF ACUTE PNEUMONIA AT CHILDREN OF EARLY AGE WITH VARIOUS CONDITION OF GLAND THYMUS

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Abstract. The results are presented of dynamic clinical radiological inspection of 1000 children of the first three years of their life with diagnosed pneumonia, which have various conditions of their thymus glands. 366 patients are surveyed repeatedly during the interepidemic period in 1–2 years after for the first time transferred pneumonia. It is revealed that at children with hyperplasy of thymus glands, inflammatory process in lungs was of the limited character, proceeded without destruction of a pulmonary fabric and extremely seldom became complicated extra pulmonary inflammation diseases. Such the children more rarely and easier were ill with repeatedly respiratory diseases. They much more seldom in comparison to children without hyperplasia of thymus glands were suffered from the recurrent bronchitis and remained in bronpulmonary system residual inflammatory changes.

Keywords: radiological inspection, pneumonia, infants, thymus gland.