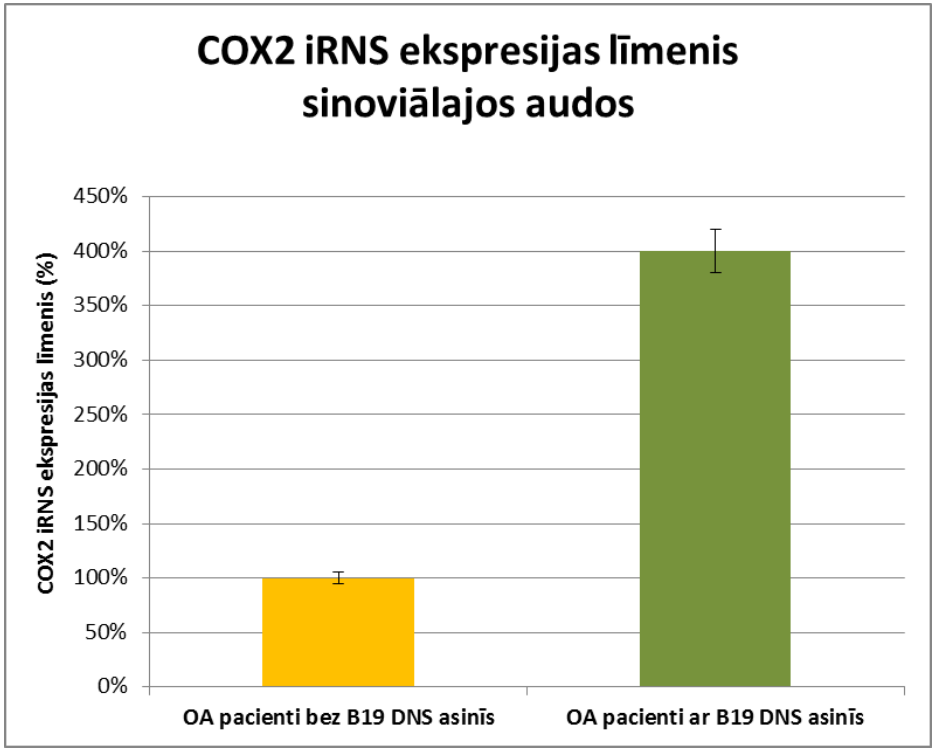
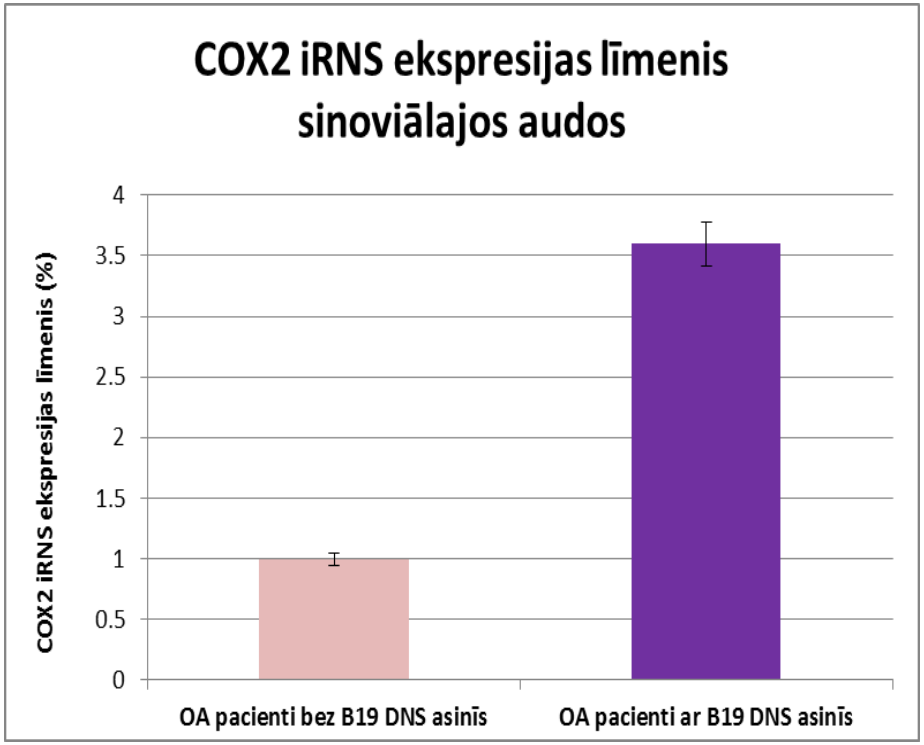
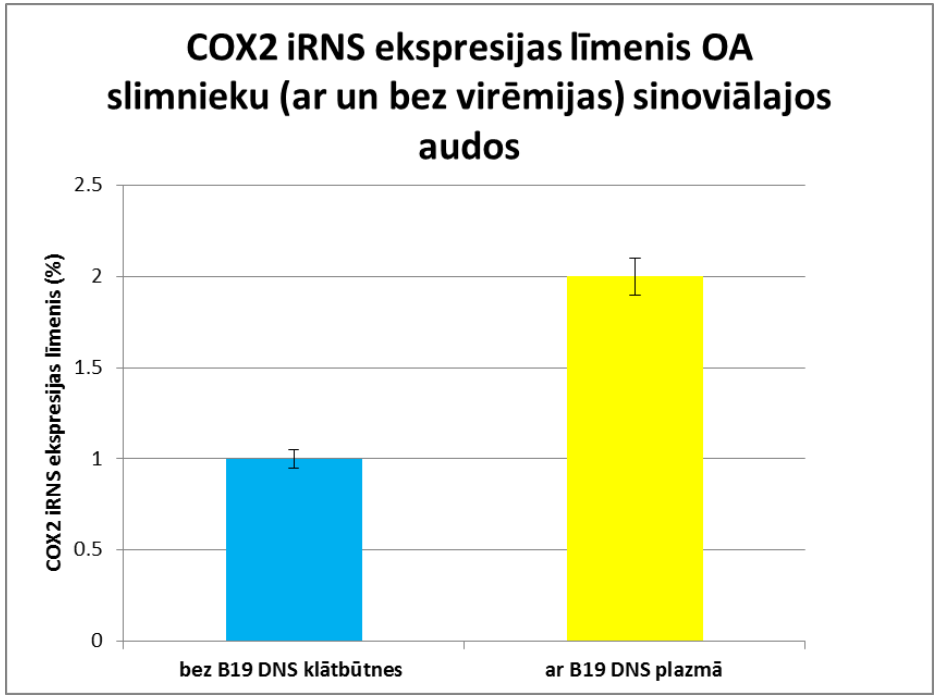
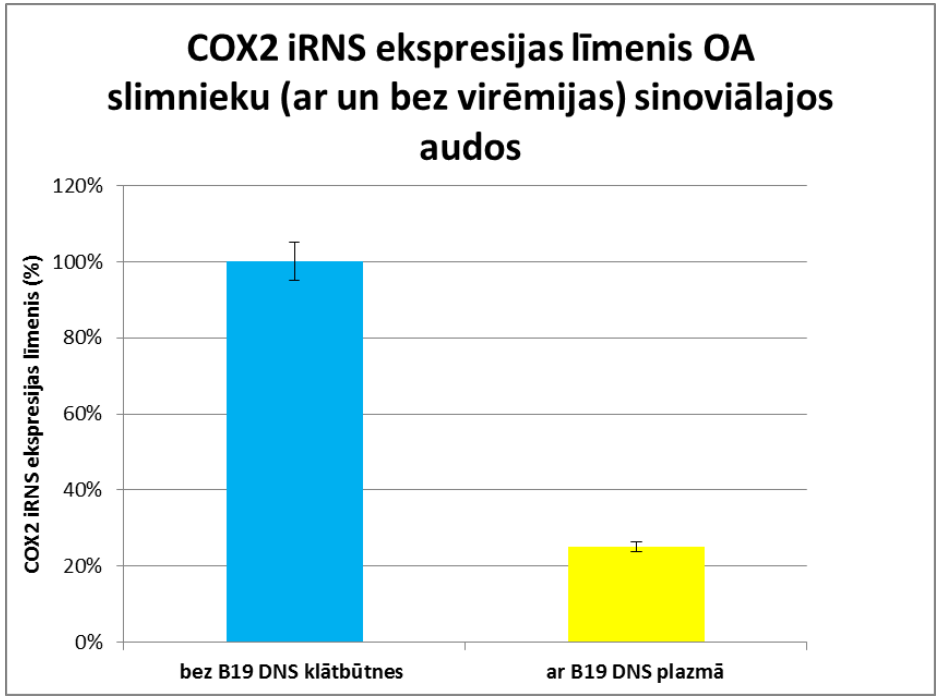

COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis sinoviālajos audos
COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis (%)
450%
400%
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
OA pacienti bez B19 DNS asinīs
OA pacienti ar B19 DNS asinīs


COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis sinoviālajos audos
COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis (%)
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
OA pacienti bez B19 DNS asinīs
OA pacienti ar B19 DNS asinīs

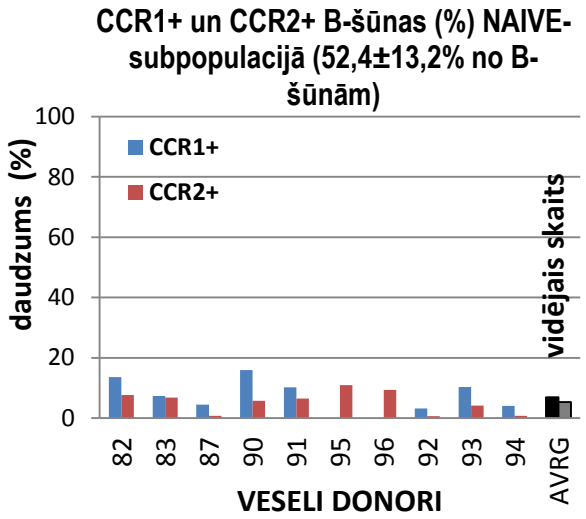

COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis OA slimnieku (ar un bez virēmijas) sinoviālajos audos
COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis (%)
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
bez B19 DNS klātbūtnes
ar B19 DNS plazmā

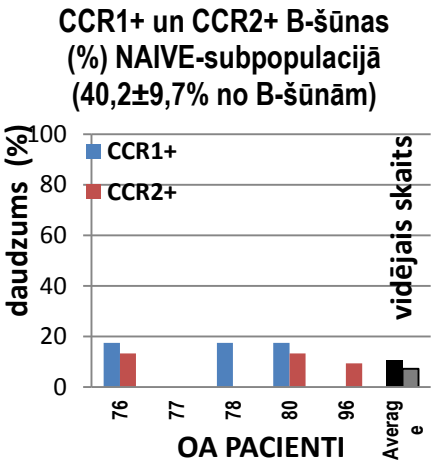

COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis OA slimnieku (ar un bez virēmijas) sinoviālajos audos
COX2 iRNS ekspresijas līmenis (%)
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
bez B19 DNS klātbūtnes
ar B19 DNS plazmā

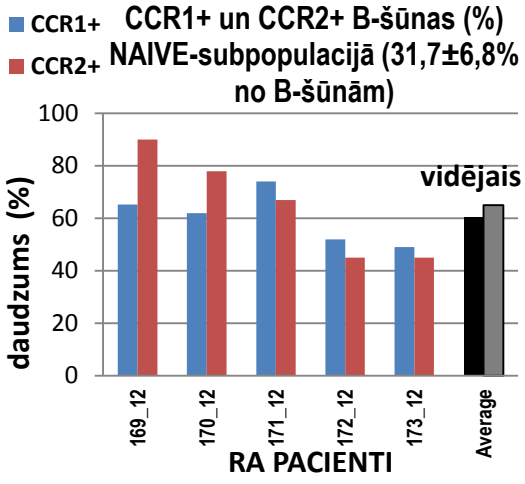
Hemokīnu CCR1 un CCR2 receptorus saturošo šūnu daudzums B-šūnu subpopulācijās

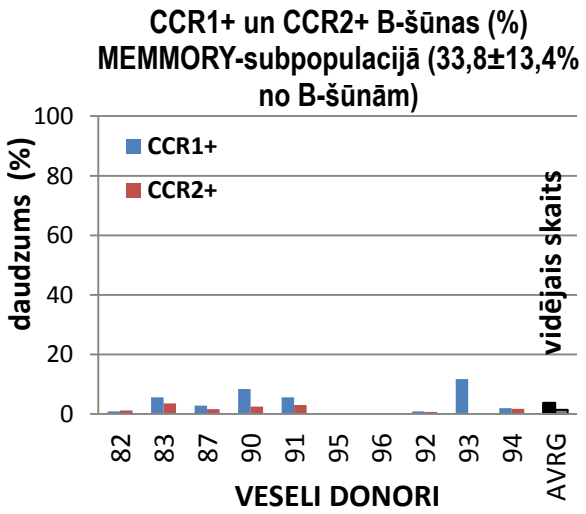
B šūnu subpopulācijas	Praktiski veseli donori (10)		Osteoartrīta slimnieki (5)		Reimatoīda artrīta slimnieki (5)	
	CCR1	CCR2	CCR1	CCR2	CCR1	CCR2
naivās (*naive*, CD19+, CD10-, CD27-, CD5+/-, CD38+/-) B šūnas (50 – 70% no B šūnām)	6,9	5,3	10,5	7,2	60,4	65,0
(*memmory*, CD19+, CD10-, CD27+, CD5-, CD38+/-) B šūnas (30 – 50% no B šūnām)	3,8	1,5	8,2	2,8	59,8	69,0

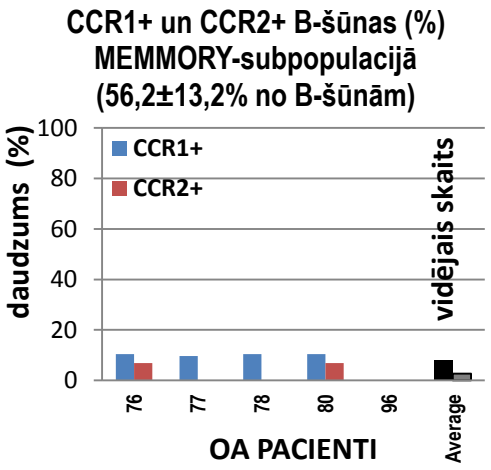
Hemokīnu CCR1 un CCR2 receptorus saturošo šūnu daudzums perifēro asiņu B šūnās

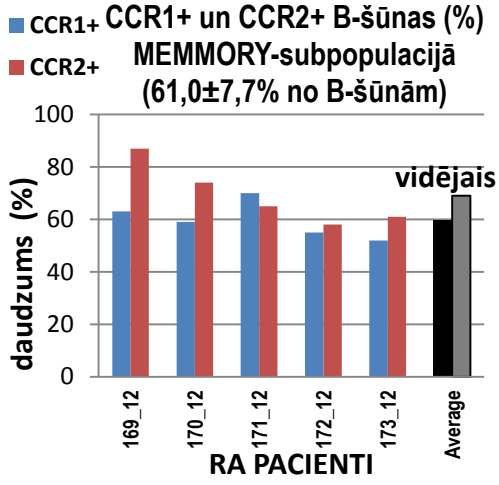




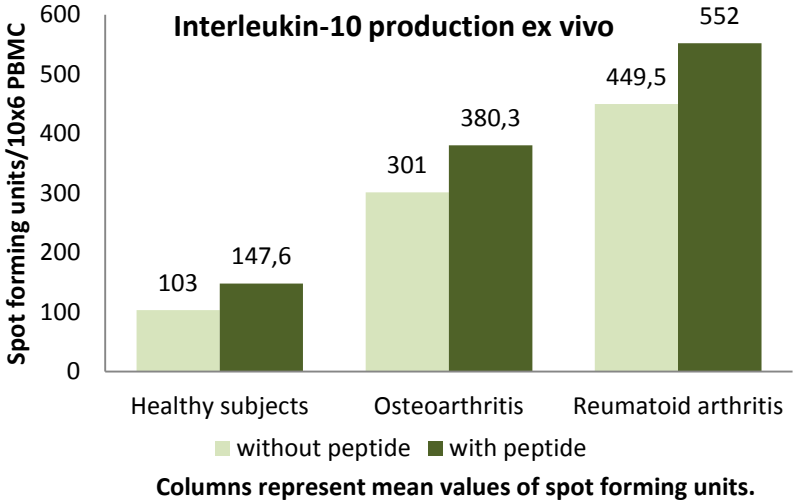


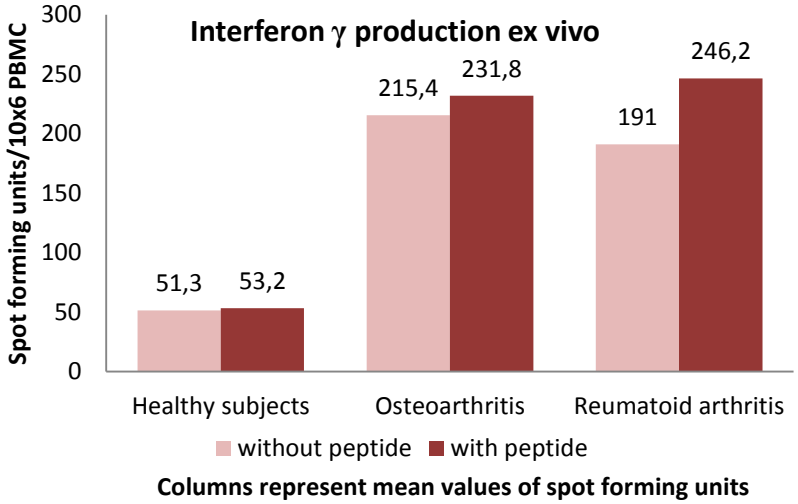






Investigation of interleukin-10 and interferon γ - producing T cells with ELISPOT



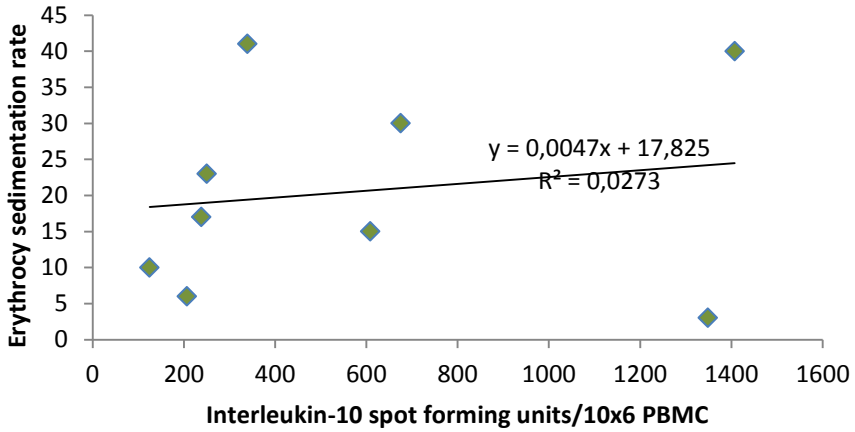


The frequencies of T cells producing IL-10 after cultivation with B19 peptide were significantly higher in RA patients than in OA patients and healthy persons.

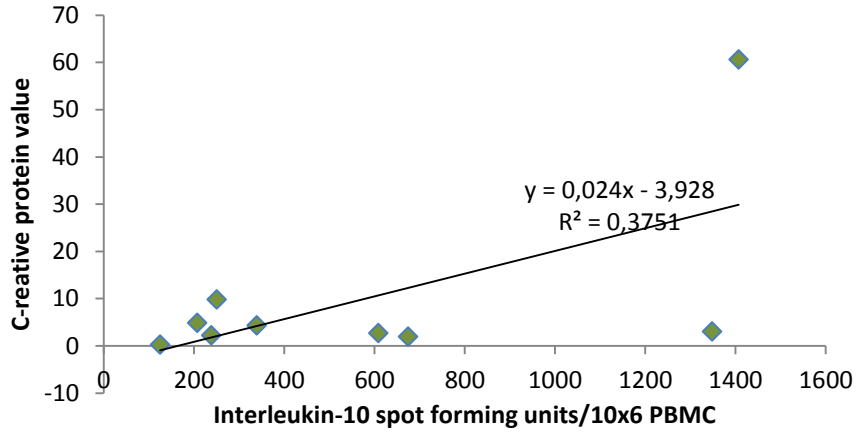
Peripheral blood mononuclear cells after cultivation with B19 peptide were able to secrete interferon γ indicating the long lasting B19 specific immunity.

Relationship between level of IL-10 producing cells and clinical finding in RA patients

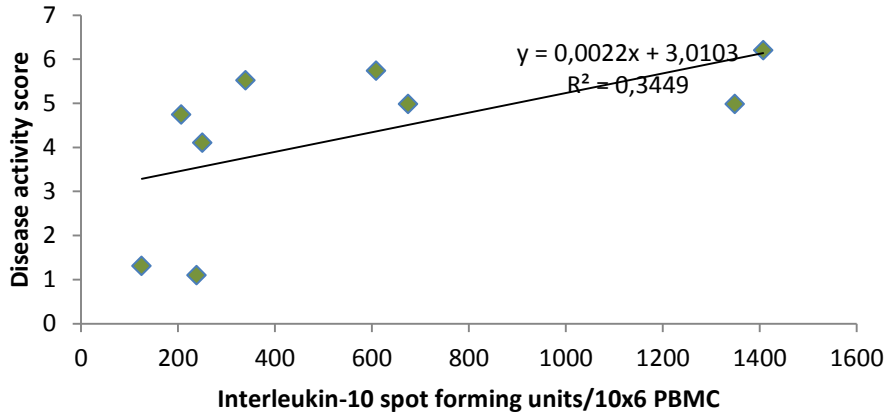
ESR



CRP



DAS28



The frequency of T cells producing IL-10 was correlated with C-reactive protein value, disease activity score, erythrocyte sedimentation rate

Ziņojumi konferencēs/kongresos

1. Kadisa A., Bratslavska O., Kozireva S., Studers P., Lejnieks A., Murovska M**.** Association between parvovirus B19 infection activation and severity of rheumatoid arthritis clinical course. *Controversies in Rheumatology & Autoimmunity. April 4-6, 2013, Budapest, Hungary. CORA 2013 – Abstracts*. http://kenes.com/cora2013/abstractcd/
2. Kadisa A., Groma V., Skuja S., Tarasovs M., Bratslavska O., Kozireva S., Studers P., Lejnieks A., Murovska M. Virological and morphological evidences of human parvovirus B19 infection in osteoarthritis. *Annual European Congress of Rheumatology (EULAR 2013)*, 12-15 June 2013, Madrid, Spain; *Ann Rheum Dis*, Abstracts, 2013: 72(Suppl. 3): 697-698.
3. Kadiša A., Bratslavska O., Kozireva S., Pavlova E., Studers P., Lejnieks A., Murovska M. Parvovīrusa B19 iespējamā loma reimatoīdā artrīta attīstībā. 7. Latvijas Ārstu kongress, 19.-21.septembris, Rīga. http://www.arstukongress.lv/?&s=1361881321

Iesniegtie manuskripti un tēzes

- Kakurina N.,Kadisa A., Lejnieks A., Mikazane H., Kozireva S., Murovska M. Usage of Exploratory Factor Analysis to ascertain correlation between rheumatoid arthritis activity and human parvovirus B19 infection activity. *Medicina (Kaunas*).

- Bratslavska O., Kozireva S., Baryshev M., Russev R., Alexandrov M., Uzameckis D., Murovska M. Parvovirus B19 infection increases proliferative activity of non-permissive cell line. *Archives of Virology.*

- Groma V., Kadiša A., Tarasovs M., Studers P., Murovska M. Morphologic evaluation of joint destruction in rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis and its correlation with virus antigen expression. *Baltic Morphology VII Scientific Conference, 7-9 November 2013, Riga, Latvia*