

Possibilities of application of interferon alpha-2 β in combined treatment of patients with genital endometriosis.



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Problem statement.

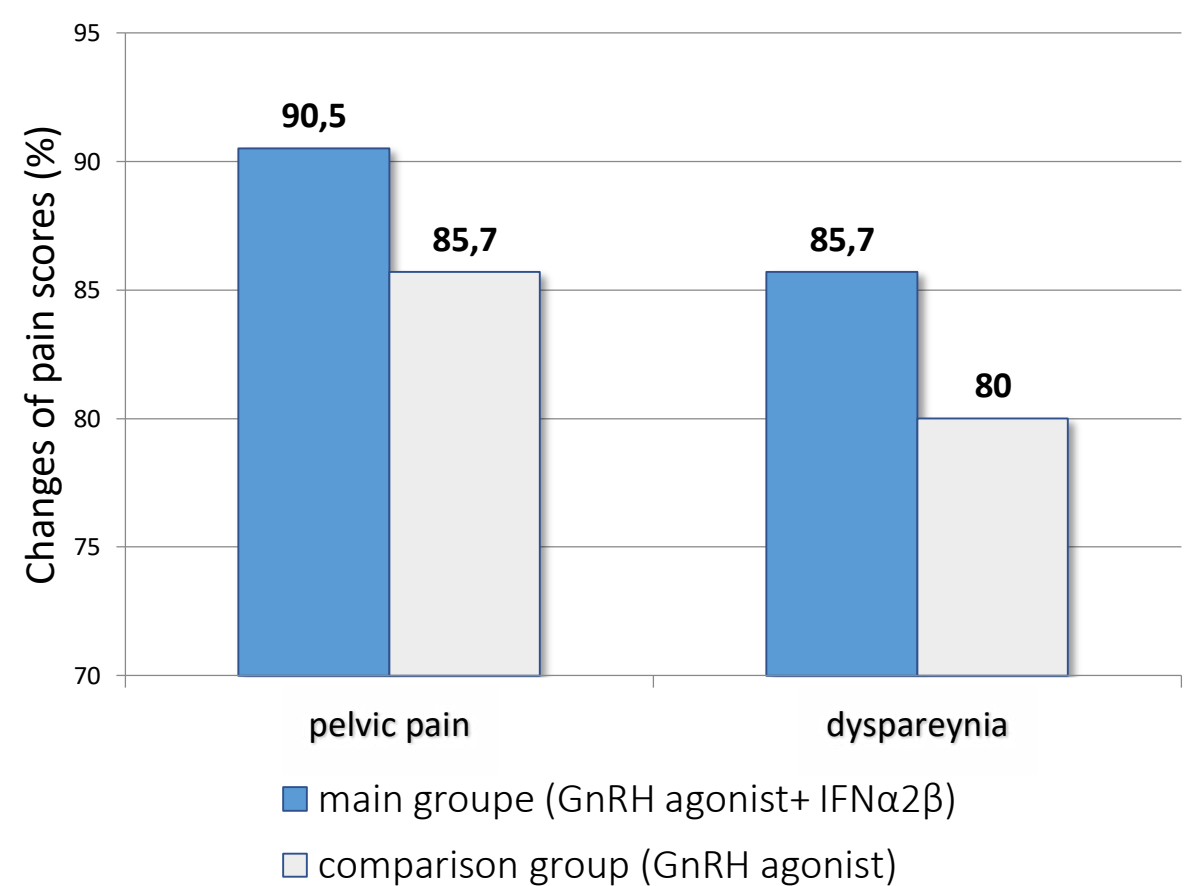
It is known that disorders in immune system play important role in occurrence and progression of genital endometriosis (GE), so the use of targeted immunomodulatory therapy is considered to be actual direction of treatment of this disease. The aim of the study was to evaluate effectiveness of human recombinant interferon alfa-2 β (IFN α -2 β) in combined treatment of patients with endometriosis.

Methods. 46 patients with laparoscopically and histologically confirmed diagnosis of GE I-II degree (according to R-AFS classification) were examined. The main group consisted of 21 patients with GE, who were appointed IFN α -2 β (3 million Units per rectum 2 times a day for 10 days) together with 1st injection of aGnRH. After a 10-day interval, the second course of immunomodulatory therapy was conducted. Comparison group included 25 patients with GE who received monotherapy with aGnRH for 6 months.

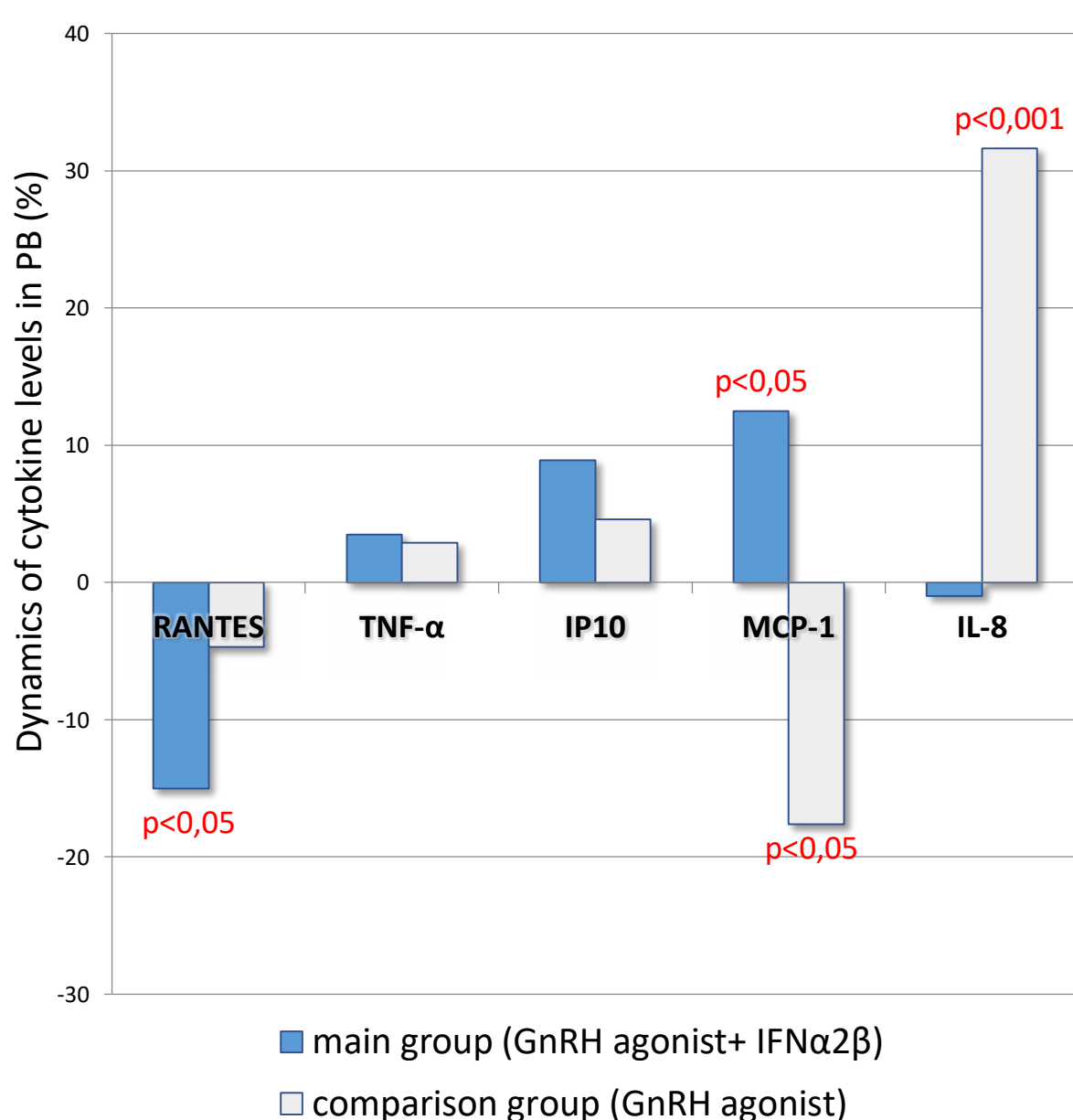
Before surgery and 6 months after beginning of treatment severity of pain syndrome was assessed on the basis of visual-analog scale. At the same time levels of IL-8, IP-10, TNF- α , MCP-1, RANTES in peripheral blood (PB) were studied by means of flow cytometry.

Results. In the main group we found more pronounced decrease in severity of pelvic pain (by 90.5%) and dyspareunia (by 85.7%) compared to the second group (76% and 80% respectively). After treatment the level of IL-8 in the main group didn't change, while in the comparison group its level increased by 31.64%. Level of RANTES decreased more significantly in patients who received immunomodulatory therapy (15% and 4.7%, respectively). Level of MCP-1 increased by 14.2% in the study group compared with its decrease by 17.6% in the group of monotherapy with aGnRH. TNF- α level did not change significantly, IP-10 level tended to increase in both groups.

Clinical efficacy of different regimens of therapy



Dynamics of cytokine levels after treatment



Conclusion. The use of IFN α -2 β in combined therapy of GE showed good clinical effect, more over changes in cytokine profile indicated more evident suppression of inflammation and angiogenesis in comparison with standard regimens of treatment.