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## **BIOCHEMICAL STUDY OF ORAL FLUID WORKERS ILICHEVSK COMMERCIAL SEAPORT**

To achieve the goal it were examined 45 employees of Ilichevsk commercial seaport.

Experimental group was consisted of dockers (30 people), regularly engaged in the unloading of nickel, manganese and iron ore. Maximum allowable concentration of pollutants in the air berths 3-5 times higher than normal, which allows us to consider these conditions as chronic intoxication of organisms' workers. The control group consisted of 30 employees engineering services ICSP whose activities do not involve harmful conditions. Depending on age, investigated was divided into three subgroups. First subgroup were men aged 21-30 years, the second – at the age of

31–40 years and the third – at the age of 41-50 years.

Biochemical studies were conducted using unstipulated saliva which was collected from patients in the morning on an empty stomach, by spitting it for 5 minutes in a volumetric centrifuge tube placed on ice. For biochemical studies of saliva supernatant were collected, which was obtained by centrifugation for 15 minutes at + 4°C and rotation speed of 3000 rev/min.

We conducted biochemical studies of oral fluid led to the conclusion that for the prevention of lesions of oral tissues from the port workers should be appointed containing lysozyme drugs, protease inhibitors, drugs osteotropic action.