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[1, 2].

[3,4].

[5, 6],

( ) [7].

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1,5 , 100 ± 8 ). 63

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/ 5, 10 15 .

[8],

(20 / )

-30 ° .

(20 / 0,05 - I- 7,5)

[9], [10]

[11].

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[9].

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( = 1,40 ± 0,06 - / )

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	30	50	70
5	1,49 ± 0,09 >0,3	1,74 ± 0,14 <0,05	1,70 ± 0,11 <0,05
10	1,51 ± 0,12 >0,3	1,83 ± 0,10 <0,01	2,17 ± 0,11 <0,001
15	1,60 ± 0,13 >0,05	2,25 ± 0,19 <0,01	2,64 ± 0,23 <0,001

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50 / .

(30 / )

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( = 363 ± 40 / )

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	30	50	70
5	244 ± 14 <0,01	208 ± 19 <0,01	217 ± 17 <0,001
10	173 ± 20 <0,001	151 ± 16 <0,01	111 ± 16 <0,001
15	186 ± 10 <0,001	155 ± 15 <0,001	102 ± 13 <0,001

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70 / 15 .

( 1,9 ),

( 3,6 ).

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( = 1,00 ± 0,10 )

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	30	50	70
5	1,58 ± 0,12 <0,05	2,17 ± 0,22 <0,01	2,02 ± 0,21 <0,01
10	2,25 ± 0,21 <0,01	3,12 ± 0,37 <0,001	5,00 ± 0,64 <0,001
15	2,24 ± 0,25 <0,01	3,74 ± 0,41 <0,001	6,75 ± 0,73 <0,001

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E. coli,

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 ( 3,6 ).  
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 30, 50 70  
 / • 5, 10 15  
 ( 1,9 ) -  
 ( 3,6 ).  
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## DEVELOPMENT OF DYSBIOSIS IN THE GUMS OF RATS, WHO WERE GIVEN LINCOMYCIN

T.V.Tomilina

Summery: Kharkiv national medical university

Introduction of lincomycin antibiotic in doses of 30, 50 or 70 mg / kg per day with drinking water into rats during 5, 10 or 15 days causes the development of dysbiosis in a gum by increasing the urease activity (1.9 times) and reducing the lysozyme activity (3.6 times).

**Keywords:** antibiotic, lincomycin, gum, urease, lysozyme, dysbiosis.