# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The levels of serum and CSF immunoglublins G, M and A were examined in 38 persons. These 38 persons were divided into 2 groups. The first group including 20 patients with meningococcal meningitis. The second group including 18 apparently healthy person as a control subjects. The concentraton of immunoglobulins was determined by radial immunodiffusion method.

Thus, the level of serum IgG at the beginning of the disease is considerably lower than in healthy subjects. The levels of IgM and IgA are the same as control subjcts. The levels of IgG, IgM and IgA are increased after treatment, and exceeded the control values. The immune response is age dependent.

Immunogobulins G, and A are demonstrated inexcess in patient's CSF at the beginngs of the disease. Besides, the immunoglobulin M is actually demonstrated in patient's CSF at the begining of the disease. There are correlation between the immunoglobulin level and atotal protein in the patients's CSF.

From this study, following immunoglobulins levels in serum and CSF of meningococcal patients; will give a good idea about the occurrence and prognosis of the disease.

Persons with low level of serum immunoglobulin "G" represents the group of population most susceptible to meningococcal infection.