compared with 10.49 ± 0.24; 2.2 ± 0.11 (p = 0.04), interleukin-8 (229.09 ± 14.64; 10.88 ± 4.28) (p = 0.045) in asthmatic patients compared with 10.49 ± 0.24; 2.2 ± 0.11 (p = 0.045) in control group.

**Conclusions**
Nonspecific defense factors play an important role in children with chronic tonsillitis, while in adults the main role is held by specific immune response. Comparative analysis of anti-inflammatory cytokine synthesis by immune competent cells in chronic tonsillitis proved the fact that in children it is much higher than in adults.

**475 AUTOIMMUNE LYMPHOPROLIFERATIVE SYNDROME IB: IMPROVEMENT WITH RAPAMYCIN**

**Introduction**
Autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome (ALFS) is a disorder on a defect in the apoptosis of lymphocytes with lymphoproliferation and immune dysregulation. Type Ib, defined by mutation in the gene that encodes the protein FAS-ligand, is a rare entity.

**Case report**
A 9-month-old male infant was referred because of a failure to thrive and abdominal distention. Physical examination showed pallor, signs of severe malnutrition, axillary and inguinal lymph nodes, hepatomegaly and giant splenomegaly. Family background: parents, cousins of Moroccan origin, brother died at the age of 4 when he was under study for a giant visceromegaly. Physical examination included analysis of: total leukocytes; absolute and relative lymphocytes; C reactive protein; IgA, IgM, IgG, circulatory immune complexes, interleukin amount - IL-2, IL-5, IL-16 in blood serum.

**Results**
Increasing level of the absolute lymphocytes amount (2.92 ± 0.24; 2.2 ± 0.11) (p = 0.04), interleukin-8 (229.09 ± 14.64; 10.88 ± 4.28) (p = 0.045) were observed in children. Average indices of interleukin-8 and interleukin-1β in children is in 6.5 and 17.4 times higher than in adults.

**Serum IgA level in adults was significantly higher than in children (1.36 ± 0.16; 1.92 ± 0.19) (p = 0.038). An antistreptolysin-O titre in adults in comparison to children (162.5 ± 45.53; 216.67 ± 45.78) is higher in 1.4 times.**

**Conclusions**
Nonspecific defense factors play an important role in children with chronic tonsillitis, while in adults the main role is held by specific immune response. Comparative analysis of anti-inflammatory cytokine synthesis by immune competent cells in chronic tonsillitis proved the fact that in children it is much higher than in adults.

**477 CHRONIC RECURRENT SEVERE LIP ANGIOEDEMA IN YOUNG CHILD SECONDARY TO ALLERGIC RHINITIS**

**Background and Aims**
Allergic rhinitis (AR) is a significant disease that affects children and adults and often under-diagnosed which has a deleterious impact on quality of life. Chronic recurrent severe lip angioedema secondary to AR was not previously reported.