20.90±1.42% (12.00±0.77% in controls, p <0.05). The normalization of CD95+ lymphocytes was not observed after the conducted treatment.

The level of spontaneous apoptosis of neutrophils in smears from schizophrenic patients before treatment differed significantly from values observed in healthy persons (1.16±0.38% vs 0.25±0.12%, respectively, p < 0.01). After the treatment, the number of neutrophils exposed to apoptosis significantly decreased down to 0.59-0.27%. Also, we demonstrated a significant increase in number of lymphocytes with fragmented nucleus in schizophrenic patients (6.72±0.88 % vs. 0.97±0.35% in control, p <0.05). After the therapy with seroquel, no significant decrease of number of lymphocytes with signs of apoptosis was detected (6.34±0.77%, p > 0.05).

Conclusions: We have not found any case of neutropenia and agranulocytosis in the process of the therapy. Normalisation of the number of neutrophiles with attributes of apoptosis was observed after the conducted treatment, at the same time the number of lymphocytes with fragmentary nucleus statistically did not change. Our results demonstrate that atypical neuroleptic seroquel does not lead to increased physiological programmed cell death.

References