

Abstract: Sepsis and septic shock are the leading causes of death in intensive care units worldwide. Cytokines are important regulators of the immune response, which have a crucial role in sepsis pathophysiology. This work deals with proinflammatory cytokines mainly interleukin 1, interleukin 6 and TNF- α and methods of their assessment. The purpose of this work is to compare immunohistochemistry methods like ELISA and ELISPOT with assessment of intracellular cytokines by flow cytometry.