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COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME HOMEOSTASIS INDICES IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC COR PULMONALE IN DECOMPENSATION STAGE AND IN CONDITIONS OF ITS COMORBIDITY WITH STABLE CORONARY HEART DISEASE

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ABSTRACT

The analysis of literature data indicates a high frequency of the combination of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and coronary heart disease. The aim of the study is to investigate and analyze the peculiarities of changes in some indicators of hemostasis system, lipid metabolism and endothelial function and to determine their possible role in the formation of vascular lesions in patients with chronic cor pulmonale of broncho-pulmonary genesis in the decompensation stage and in conditions of a comorbid course with stable coronary heart disease.

All the patients (96) were divided into 2 groups: the main group (chronic cor pulmonale combined with coronary heart disease, 64 patients) and comparative group (chronic cor pulmonale, 32 patients). Endothelial function indicators were studied and analyzed in 32 patients of the main group and 10 patients of the comparative group (identical sex-age structure). The obtained research results in the patients of the main and comparative groups were compared between themselves and also with the indices of practically healthy individuals (n=15) who were of the same sex and age.

The analysis of the changes of the hemostasis system indices in patients with chronic cor pulmonale indicates the presence of an increase of coagulation potential: the most significant changes with suppression of fibrinolytic activity are typical of the patients with comorbid coronary heart disease. The direction of changes in lipid metabolism in patients with chronic cor pulmonale reflects generally their proatherogenic orientation, the changes are combined with significant violations of the regulatory function of the endothelium, and the greatest expressiveness of such changes is typical of patients with comorbid coronary heart disease.

KEYWORDS: chronic cor pulmonale, coronary heart disease, comorbidity

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