European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 4370

Publication Number: P3629

Abstract Group: 1.5. Diffuse Parenchymal Lung Disease

Keyword 1: Bronchoalveolar lavage Keyword 2: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis Keyword 3: Biomarkers

Title: The markers of inflammatory process activity and fybrogenesis activity in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

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Body: Purpose: to define the inflammatory markers and severity of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). Design:There were examined 29 patients with IPF (men - 21, women - 8) in the age of 35 - 57 years. Duration of disease was from 2-3 months till 2-3 years. Control group included 10 practically healthy persons (donors). Methods: common clinical methods, X-ray examination, definition of hemostasis parameters. The hardphase method of immune analysis was used for measuring level of plasma fibronectin (PFN) and lavage fibronectin (LFN). Patients had been examined during the period of disease aggravation. Results: Patients with IPF had increased level of PFN and decreased activated blood recalcification time (ABRT) (p<0,05). The level of PFN was 319,211±14,769 mkg/ml, LFN - 0,055±0,011 mkg/ml and didn't depend on both sex and age. There existed straight connection between level of PFN and ABRT (r = 0,4335; p<0,05) and reverse connections between levels of PFN and LFN and level of plasma fibrin (r =-0,5482 and r=-0,4969; p<0,05). Severity of patients condition correlated with increased level of PFN. Conclusions: Revealed inflammatory markers and changes in hemostasis system testify about activation of fybrogenesis and forming of chronic disseminated intravascular coagulation.