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Title: Plasma surfactant protein D (SP-D) and nutritive status in patients with COPD

Dr. Kateryna 29889 Gashynova gashynova@mail.ru MD ¹. ¹ Faculty Therapy, DMA, Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine, 49044 .

Body: Nutritional abnormalities are frequently occurring systemic complication of COPD. They often determinate functional capacity, health status and mortality of patients. However, causes and mechanisms of weight loss are still under investigation. The aim of study was to reveal influence of SP-D on the nutritive status in patients (pts) with COPD. Study population and methods. 44 men with stable COPD (Stage II-IV) were surveyed. Plasma SP-D evaluation, spirometry, measurement of body mass index (BMI) by means of bioelectrical impedance analysis were performed for all pts. Results. In accordance with SP-D level all pts were divided on two groups: Group I – pts with SP-D < 600 ng/ml; Group II – pts with SP-D > 600 ng/ml. Results of nutritive status examination present in table 1.

Group	BMI 18.5 n (%)	18.5 BMI 24.0	BMI>24.0	BMI (M±m, kg/m2)
I (N=21)	0 (0)	7 (33.33)	14 (66.67)	27.72±1.29
II (N=23)	1 (4.35)	13 (56.52)	9 (39.13)	26.97±0.93

p 0.05 for each column

Conclusion. High level of SPD did not associate with significant BMI changes in patient with COPD.