

MARKERS OF SYSTEMIC INFLAMMATION AND ENDOTHELIAL DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH COMBINED COURSE OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AND HYPERTENSION

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Summary. *In the article the average levels of markers of inflammation such as C-reactive protein (C-RP), total cholesterol and signs of endothelial dependent vasodilatation in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), essential hypertension (EP) and under their combined motion. Has found high levels of C-RP for all groups of patients, it was highest in patients with COPD without concomitant hypertension and patients with a combination of COPD and hypertension. The level of C-RP is a close correlation in patients with COPD with FEV_1 ($r = -0,54$, $p < 0,0001$), signs of right ventricular hypertrophy ($r = 0,47$, $p < 0,0001$), length of illness with COPD ($r = 0,9$, $p < 0,0001$). In patients with combined course of COPD and hypertension, marked correlation with average systolic blood pressure according to the daily monitoring of blood pressure ($r = 0,32$, $p < 0,0001$), experience of COPD ($r = 0,41$, $p < 0,0001$). In patients with essential hypertension observed a positive correlation with average diastolic pressure during the day according to the daily monitoring of blood pressure ($r = 0,39$, $p < 0,001$), average heart rate per day ($r = 0,29$, $p < 0,001$), an index komorbidnosti ($r = 0,41$, $p < 0,0001$).*

Key words: *chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, hypertension, C-reactive protein, endothelin-1, NO.*