

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RHEOSORBILACT AND RHEOPOLYGLUKIN INFLUENCE ON RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF BLOOD

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Summary. Results of comparative study of rheosorbilact and rheopolyglukin influence on haemorheological indicators in 11 patient with cor pulmonale have proved that Rheosorbilact improves rheological properties of blood as a result of haemodilutive effect, reduction of blood serum viscosity, decreasing platelet aggregation, and Rheopolyglukin doesn't influence of rheological properties of blood because trustworthy registered increase of blood serum viscosity are levelled by haemodilutive effect. Such conclusion is made on the basis of that, Rheosorbilact and Rheopolyglukin infusion leads to decrease of haemotokrit, rendering haemodilutive effect, which more expressed at Rheosorbilact. Rheosorbilact and Rheopolyglukin have opposite an effect of blood serum viscosity — Rheosorbilact reduces, and Rheopolyglukin raises of blood serum viscosity. In 2 hours after intravenous infusion of Rheosorbilact causes trustworthy registered decreasing in the spontaneous and ADF-induced platelet aggregation, that it is not observed after infusion Rheopolyglukin.

Key words: *rheological properties of blood, Rheosorbilact, Rheopolyglukin.*