

# THE EFFICIENCY OF OMEGA-3 POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS IN CORRECTION OF LUNG SURFACTANT STATE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE BRONCHITIS COMBINED WITH CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE

*N. V. Putintseva*

## *Summary*

The exacerbation of chronic obstructive bronchitis combined with coronary artery disease was accompanied by increase of total concentration of superficially active substances in a condensate of a moisture of exhaled air with reduction of fractions with big molecular weight, deceleration of adsorptive processes on borders of monolayer, grows of its viscosity and elasticity reduction, and the ability to restore an initial status is broken. Additional superficially active substances were nitrites/nitrates, endobronchial albumens with middle molecular weight, albumens, sialic acids. This was accompanied by increase of pH in selective parts of tracheobronchial tree and of its gradient in "keel of a trachea-subsegmental bronchial orifice". The inclusion in complex therapy of the patients of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (tekomp, aepadol) increased the rate of removal of the endobronchitis, normalized lipid metabolism, promote the improvement of bronchial passage, restoration of proper tracheal and bronchial acid-alkaline balance and of its gradient, overall content and structure of lung surfactant.