THE INFLUENCE OF RHEOSORBILACT ON GAS COMPOSITION AND ACID-BASE BALANCE OF BLOOD IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC COR PULMONALE AND HYPERCAPNIA

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Summary

The infusions of rheosorbilact (200 ml daily for one week) to the patients with chronic cor pulmonale, hypercapnia and compensated respiratory acidosis have no significant influence on carbon dioxide partial blood pressure. At the same time, rheosorbilact causes increased blood oxygenation, which is likely explained by rheological effect and improvement of microcirculation and gas exchange. The obtained results allow to recommend rheosorbilact in complex treatment of patients with chronic cor pulmonale, i.e. those with the signs of hypercapnia and compensated respiratory acidosis.