

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RHEOSORBILACT AND RHEOPOLYGLUKIN INFLUENCE ON BLOOD CONCENTRATION, VISCOSITY AND PLATELETS AGGREGATION IN PATIENTS WITH COR PULONALE AND CHRONIC HEART FAILURE

*V. K. Gavrysyuk, N. I. Gumenyuk,
N. D. Morskaya, T. V. Yahnitsa,
E. A. Merenkova*

Summary

Rheopolyglukin, administered intravenously in dose of 200 ml, possesses expressed haemodilutive effect. Along with this, the medication significantly increases serum viscosity and doesn't influence aggregation and deformation ability of platelets. Considering the fact that rheological effect of rheopolyglukin is directly linked with its haemodilutive properties, it is reasonably to administer it mainly at hypovolaemia (bleeding, shock). Rheological effect of rheosorbilact consists of haemodilution and reduction of blood serum viscosity. Additionally the medication decreases platelet aggregation. Due to these properties, along with haemodilutive effect, it can be used also as prophylaxis of microthrombosis.