

FATTY ACIDS COMPOSITION OF BIOLOGICAL MEMBRANES AND HEMORHEOLOGY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE LUNG DISEASE ON THE BACKGROUND OF FENSPIRIDE THERAPY

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Summary

Fatty acids composition of biological membranes and hemorheology have been evaluated using rotation viscosimetry in 31 patients with chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD) on the background of fenspiride therapy (160 mg during 14 days).

In COPD patients we observed significant increase of saturated fatty acids ratio along with decreasing content of unsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids (including arachidonic acids) in erythrocyte membranes, as well as an increase of blood viscosity.

We established that fenspiride effectively corrected rheological disturbances. When administered to the patients with arachidonic acids deficit in erythrocyte membrane, fenspiride normalized fatty acids balance.