

ROLE OF SOLUBLE INTERCELLULAR ADHESION MOLECULE IN FORMATION AND PROGRESS OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

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Summary

It is known that chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is associated with a systemic inflammation with marked elevation of serum inflammatory markers, including soluble intercellular adhesion molecule (sICAM). To study the role of sICAM in formation and progress of COPD we studied some clinical and history determinants: stage and phase of the disease, gender, status of tobacco smoking. It was established that sICAM could be a marker of progress of COPD, but not an acute inflammation marker. Besides, female gender is a risk-factor for more significant systemic effects in COPD.