

PROGNOSTIC VALUE OF PROCALCITONINE AS A MARKER OF BACTERIAL INFECTION IN PATIENTS WITH COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA AND EXACERBATION OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

*T. O. Pertseva, O. V. Plehanova,
V. V. Dmytrychenko, O. V. Bratus,
N. M. Petryk*

Summary

The effectiveness of evaluation of procalcitonine level as a marker of bacterial infection and predictor of the disease severity was confirmed by the results of examination of 18 patients with infectious exacerbation of COPD and 9 patients with community-acquired pneumonia. The lack of correlation between clinical-laboratory signs of infectious exacerbation of COPD and the level of procalcitonine was probably caused by limited extent of infection.