

# ILOPROST IN TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH STAGE 3 AND 4 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

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## *Summary*

We studied the influence of iloprost on a grade of hypoxemia and hypercapnia along with complex evaluation of pulmonary circulation, ventilation and diffusion lung capacity in patients with severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. 25 patients with pulmonary hypertension were examined. 15 patients with COPD (stage 3 — 9 and stage 4 — 6) were included into the main group. 4 patients of main group presented with signs of cor pulmonale, such as peripheral edema. A control group consisted of 10 patients with pulmonary artery hypertension (idiopathic pulmonary hypertension — 8, systemic sclerodermia — 1, mixed connective tissue disease — 1). It was established that 10 mg inhaled iloprost decreased the grade of hypoxic vasoconstriction without impairment of ventilation-perfusion ratio in severe COPD patients. One of the factors which can possibly compensate a negative influence of iloprost on ventilation-perfusion ratio is a reduction of a dynamic hyperinflation of lungs and a decrease of alveolar hypoxia level. In the same time the mechanisms of the effect of iloprost on gas exchange in lungs of COPD patients require further investigation.