

ЗДРУЖЕНИЕ НА ЛАБОРАТОРИСКИ И САНИТАРНИ  
ТЕХНИЧАРИ НА Р. МАКЕДОНИЈА

**ЗБОРНИК  
НА РЕЗИМЕА**

**XXI Меѓународен научен  
стручен собир  
„Октомвриски средби“ Охрид '93**



29, 30 септември — 1 октомври 1993 година  
ОХРИД

ced inflammation. Complement is a member of the proteins collectively termed "acute phase proteins" which show an increase in response to infection or tissue injury.

In 96 patients with acute viral hepatitis (AVH) we have measured the levels of C 3 and C 4 in association with some routine biochemical tests. The reference values were performed on 30 healthy subjects: (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) — C 3 — 85  $\pm$  17 mg %, range 68 — 102 and C 4 — 24  $\pm$  7 mg %, range 17 — 31 mg %.

Results — on admission to the hospital and in the course of the disease serum levels of the complement fractions C 3 and C 4 were moderately or highly elevated. Mean values for C 3 — 111  $\pm$  38.7 on admission and 13.6  $\pm$  30 mg % on control investigation within 20 days interval.  $P < 0.001$  versus healthy; and for C 4 — 31.6  $\pm$  9.6 and 36.8  $\pm$  2.94 respectively,  $P < 0.001$ .

**Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology,  
High Medical Institute, Pleven, Bulgaria**

#### STUDIES ON SOME PROTEINASE AND PROTEINASE INHIBITORS IN PATIENTS WITH VIRAL HEPATITIS

**Boyadjian H., G. Gantcheva, Iv. Angelov, P. Tzvetcova,  
J. Obretenova, Hr. Hristov, N. Georgiev**

The aim of the study was to investigate the serum levels of the precursors of serin proteinase plasmin namely proactivator of plasminogen (PPLg) and plasminogen (PLg) as well as the serin proteinase inhibitors  $\alpha$ -1-antitrypsin ( $\alpha$ -AT),  $\alpha$ -2-macroglobulin ( $\alpha$ -MG) and antithrombin III (AT III) in the following patient groups: n patients (n-tests): 131(262) with acute viral hepatitis (AVH); 23(23) — chronic hepatitis; 17(98) — proгредиент hepatitis; 10(5) — fulminant hepatitis (FH); 14(14) — lung cancers and healthy persons. Coagulation, fibrinolytic and immunodiffusion methods were used. Reference values: PPLg and PLg — 80 — 120 % activity of the normal, AT III — 44 — 173 % activity,  $\alpha$ -AT — 1.85 — 3.63 g/l;  $\alpha$ -MG — 1.54 — 3.86 g/l (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation).

PPLg and PLg activity was found to be reduced in accordance with the severity of liver damage ( $x \pm$  SD) — from 85  $\pm$  22 in the mild forms of viral hepatitis to 8.41  $\pm$  4.6 % in fulminant hepatitis (FH)  $P < 0.001$ . The main finding of the study is that parenchymal liver diseases were associated with elevation of the levels of proteinase inhibitors without correlation with the severity of the injuries.