

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

Laboratory of Immunology, Medical Institute-Sofia, Bulgaria
Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology,
Medical Institute Pleven-Bulgaria

**α -1-ANTITRYPSIN (a-AT), α -2-MACROGLOBULIN (a-MG) AND
IMMUNOGLOBULIN LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE
VIRAL HEPATITIS(AVH)**

Boyadjian H.,¹ M. Baleva,² Kr. Nicolov,² Iv. Angelov,¹
G. Gantcheva,¹ P. Tzvetcova,¹ J. Obretenova,¹ Hr. Hristov¹

The present prospective study includes 96 patients with AVH. The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate the changes in the levels of some serin protease inhibitors: a-AT, a-MG in parallel with immunoglobulins (Ig) "G", "A" and "M" on admission to the hospital and within two to three week intervals.

The radial immunodiffusion method of Mancini was used. The reference values were determined on 30 healthy subjects: a-AT (mean \pm SD) — $2+56 \pm 0.64$ g/l (range 2.56 — 3.83); a-MG — 1.74 ± 0.50 g/l (1.23 — 2.24); Ig "G" — 1152 ± 583 mg % (575 — 174); Ig "A" — 212 ± 105 mg % (107 — 317); Ig "M" — 133 ± 51 mg % (82 — 184). Significant increased level was found for the mentioned variables; a-AT — 3.73 ± 1.07 , $P < 0.001$ versus healthy persons; a-MG 4.08 ± 1.58 , $P < 0.001$; Ig "G" — 1987 ± 527 , $P < 0.001$; "A" 304 ± 132 $P < 0.001$; Ig "M" — 381 ± 143 , $P < 0.001$. No significant changes in the levels of the proteins were found during the evolution of the disease. a-AT and a-MG as members of the "acute phase proteins" show an increase level in response to viral hepatitis infection.

Laboratory of Immunology, Medical Institute — Sofia,¹
Department of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology,
Medical Insitute Pleven, Bulgaria

**C 1-INHIBITOR (C 1-INH) LEVEL IN PATIENTS SUFFURING
FROM VIRAL HEPATITIS (VH)**

Nicolov Kr.,¹ M. Baleva,¹ H. Boyadjian,² J. Obretenova,²
Iv. Angelov,² P. Tzvetcova,² Hr. Hristov,²
G. Gantcheva,² N. Georgiev²

The purpose of the present paper was to asses the variation in the level of proteinase inhibitor C 1 -INH in patients suffuring from acute viral hepatitis on admission to the hospital and within two to three weeks intervals. The results were compared with serum bilirubin and ASAT, ALAT activity. The inhibitor's concentration was measured by means of radial immunodiffusion method of Mancini. The following patient groups were investigated: VH