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VALUE OF HEMOSTASIS SYSTEM INDICES IN RESPIRATORY RECURRENT PAPILLOMATOSIS

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ABSTRACT

For the solution of objectives there were studied patients aged from 2 years up to 45 years with benign formation of a throat respiratory recurrent papillomatosis – 59 patients. The 1st group - 38 patients with a recurrent respiratory papillomatosis of children's age, the 2nd group - 21 patients with a recurrent respiratory papillomatosis of adult age, the 3rd group made 12 almost healthy people. Study of hemostasis system indicators; activated partially thromboplastin time (APTT), thrombin time, antithrombin-III, fibrinogen was tested by the conventional method using sets from HUMAN. As it can be seen from the presented results of the studies, the number of platelets in blood plasma in patients of group 1 has a decrease dynamic, in particular, when compared with healthy persons, the concentration of platelets in blood plasma decreases by an average of 30%, while in group 2 the platelet content tends to decrease by an average of 43%. The detected disorders in the hemostasis system can serve as a marker of endothelial dysfunction that contributes to the constant maintenance of inflammation, increased neoplastic effects, which can lead to frequent recurrence of RRP of the infant contingent and stunning of RRP - an adult, and require appropriate targeted correction of the detected disorders.

KEYWORDS: *Respiratory Recurrent Papillomatosis, Study, Hemostasis System Indicators, Dysfunction Of Vascular Endothelial Cells*

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