

EVOLUTION OF ANTIOXIDATIVE VITAMINS CONCENTRATION IN BLOOD PLASMA OF PATIENTS WITH SELECTED HEPATIC DISEASES

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Disturbance of the pro- and antioxidative balance influences pathogenesis and development of numerous diseases, including hepatic ones. Antioxidative vitamins (C, E, A) frequently take part in the prevention and even in inhibition of early stages of those diseases, being exhausted to the level depending on the kind and progression of the disease. Knowledge of concentrations of those vitamins in blood plasma can facilitate the therapy. Evaluation of the influence of the selected hepatic diseases on disturbance of the general status of vitamins C, E and A in the patients, basing on concentration of those vitamins determined in blood plasma. The grouping were performed basing on the results of clinical, biochemical and serologic tests. All patients were non-smokers, and did not take any drugs or vitamins for 6 months before the study. Blood was collected in fasting state, from cubital vein on heparin, and the separated plasma was tested within 3 hours from the collection. The selected diseases are accompanied by irregular decrease of concentration of the vitamins C, E and A in blood plasma, indicating various impairment of the organism's antioxidative barrier. Determination of concentration of the a/m vitamins in blood plasma can play an important role in therapy of various hepatic diseases.