



ASSESSMENT THE PLASMA LEVEL OF RENIN AND PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR-1 IN COVID-19 PATIENTS WITH ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

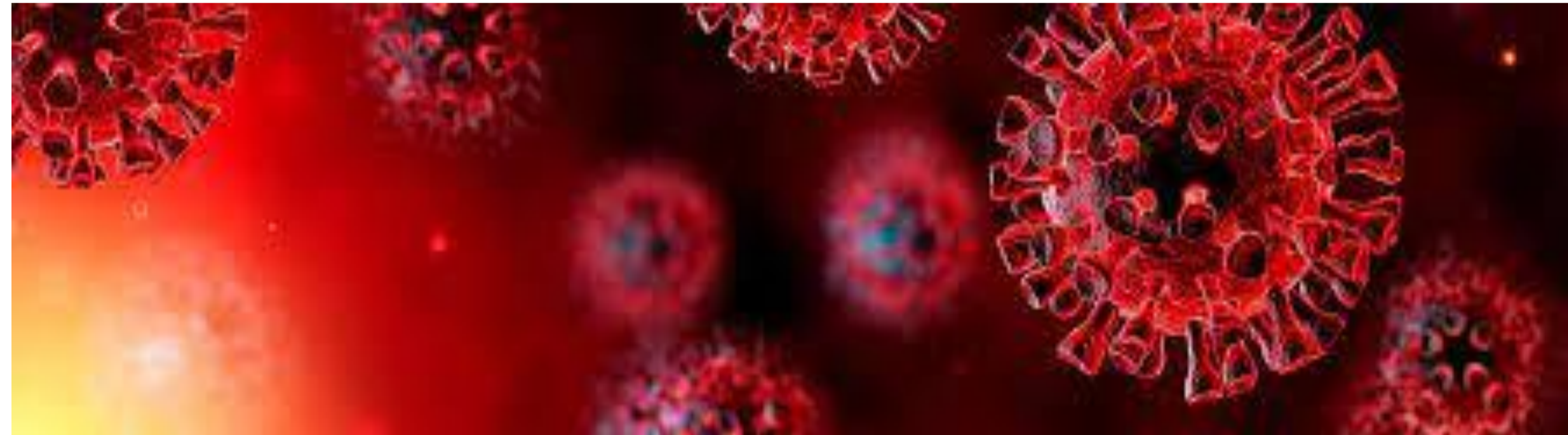


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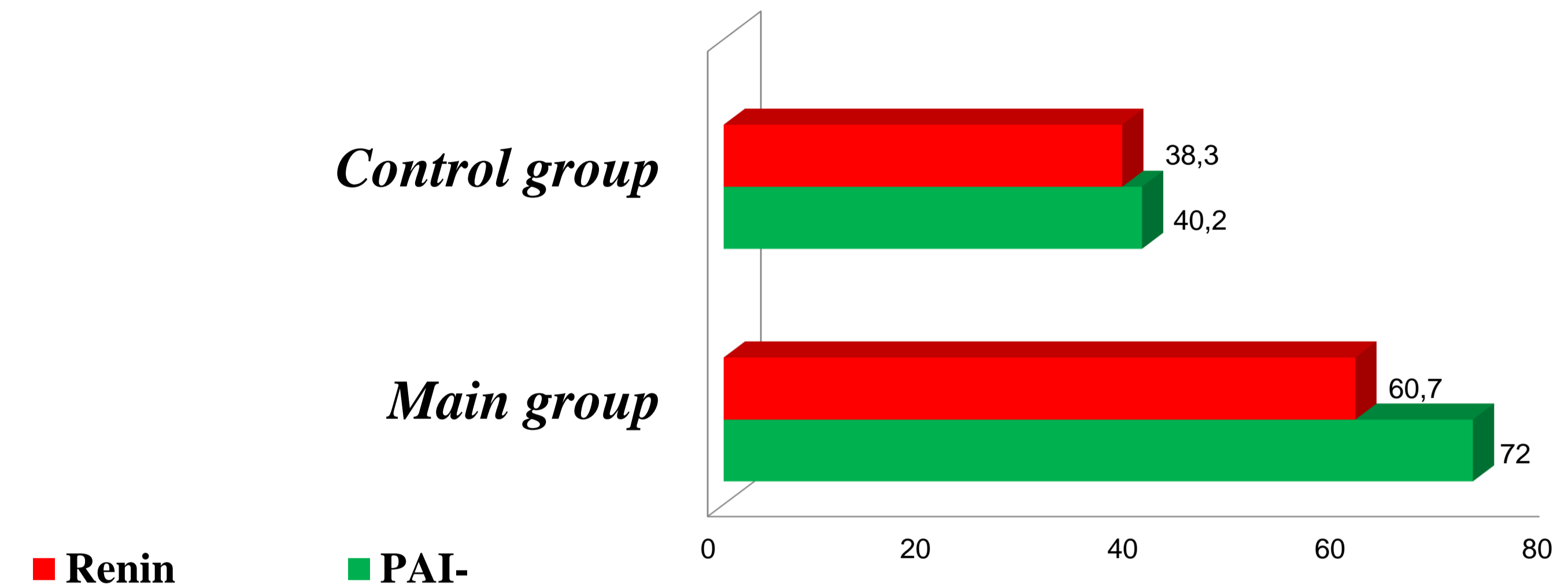
To determine the activity of plasminogen activator inhibitor type- 1 and biomarker of renin-angiotensin aldosterone system (RAAS) against the background of COVID-19 with ischemic heart disease (IHD).



MATERIALS AND METHODS

Our study involved 63 patients who were hospitalized at the “ATLAS” distribution center with a diagnosis of COVID-19, suffering from coronary heart disease (IHD): stable angina pectoris functional class I-IV. Average age of patients was $63,1 \pm 1,8$ years. Besides of patients we had a control group, wich consist of practical healthy people. Avarege age was $59,4 \pm 2,4$. Determination of the activity of the plasminogen activator inhibitor 1-type (PAI-1) in patients with COVID-19 by taking blood at the ATLAS distribution center with its further delivery to the laboratory of Genotexnology LLC. By the way we assessed biomarker of RAAS -renin.

Levels of PAI-1 and renin in the main and control group



RESULTS

The plasma level of PAI-1 among patients with COVID-19 was $72,0 \pm 7,6$ ng/ml. This indicator equaled to $40,2 \pm 2,1$ in healthy individuals. Average index of renin in patients with IHD of against the background of Covid-19 was $60,7 \pm 3,5$ μ MU/ml. In the control group this marker was $38,3 \pm 2,9$ μ MU/ml.

CONCLUSION

We found markedly elevated levels of PAI-1 and renin among patients hospitalized with COVID-19. The PAI -1 level in patients was authentically increased by 32.0 ng/ml in COVID-19 patients compared to healthy individuals, and the renin level was increased by 22.4 μ MU/ml.

There is no conflict of interests