

SERUM ADENOSINE DEAMINASE ACTIVITY IN PATIENTS WITH INFILTRATIVE TUBERCULOSIS AND PNEUMONIA

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The aim of study was to investigate the serum adenosine deaminase (ADA) activity in patients with presence of infiltration in the lungs. 117 patients were took part in the study. 37 patients with pneumonia and 80 patients with infiltrative tuberculosis were diagnosed on basis of results of radiological, clinical and laboratory examination. ADA activity was determined in serum using colorimetric method on admission patients to hospital. The median of ADA activity in patients with pneumonia (38,6 IU/l, 95% CI 28,7 - 42,7) was found to be higher by more than three times in comparison with tubercular patients (11,7 IU/l, 95% CI 8,6 - 17,9), p less than 0,001. The cut-off level was determined by ROC-analysis. At a level 22,5 IU/l the sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value were calculated at 82%, 70%, 89% and 56% respectively. The measurement of adenosine deaminase activity in the serum of patients with infiltration in the lungs may be an additional diagnostic tool in differentiation between pneumonia and infiltrative tuberculosis.