SELECTIN SERUM LEVELS IN SLEEP APNEA SYNDROME

Monika Kosacka, Anna Korzeniewska, Pawel Piesiak, Anna Brzecka, Renata Jankowska

Department of Pulmonology and Lung Cancer, Wroclaw Medical University, 53-439 Wroclaw, Grabiszynska 105 St., Poland

Introduction: Obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS) is a frequent disease associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disorders. sL-selectin, which belongs to the adhesion molecules, is shed from the surface of neutrophils as they become activated. sL-selectin could inhibit leukocyte attachment to the endothelium. The aim of this study was the evaluation of sL-selectin serum levels in patients with sleep apnea syndrome. **Material and methods:** We examinated 47 patients with OSAS (mean age 55,42 $\pm$7,91, mean AHI 32,76 $\pm$19,98) and 29 persons from control group (mean age 49,48 $\pm$13,68). All subjects underwent polysomnography Grass Aura Lite. The selectin serum level was measured using a ELISA kit: Human L- Selectin /CD62L (R&D Systems). **Results:** We didn't showed differences in sL-selectin serum levels between OSAS patients and control group (954,41$\pm$147,71 vs 1058,917$\pm$237,66 ng/ml, p=0,090).There was a tendency in negative correlation between sL-selectin and AHI (R=-0,21, p=0,057) and DI (R=-0,19, p=0,095). There was not relationship between selectin and CRP (R=-0,01, p=0,912). **Conclusions:** Our study didn't show statistical significant changes in sL-selectin in OSAS patients, but we observed tendencies that sL-selectin could be lower in OSAS patients and could correlate negative with AHI and DI.