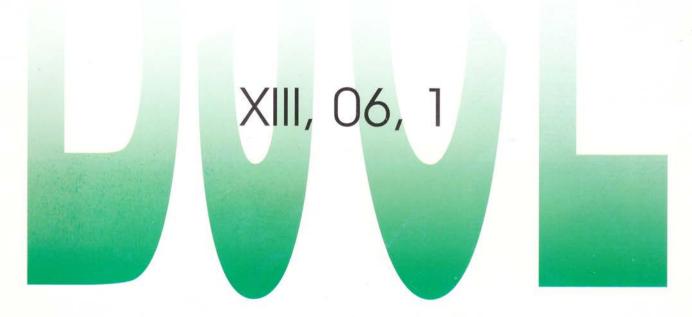
# BALKAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL LABORATORY



In this issue 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Balkan Clinical Laboratory Federation 27 - 30 September 2006, Sofia, Bulgaria

### PRESIDENT OF 14th BCLF MEETING

Kamen Tzatchev (Sofia, Bulgaria)

#### **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE**

Kamen Tzatchev, Chairman
Polet Dukova, Secretary
Dobrin Svinarov
Ivanka Paskaleva
Liljana Lambreva
Marin Penev
Milko Shishenkov
Todor Shipkov
Todorka Tzvetkova

#### SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Stoyan Danev, Chairman

Ana Tzoncheva (Bulgaria) Anyla Bulo (Kasneci) (Albania) Bernard Gouget (France) Eleni Bairactari (Greece) Kaya Emerk (Turkey) Kamen Tzatchev (Bulgaria) Klement Shteto (Albania) Konstantin Seferiadis (Greece) Manole Cojocaru (Romania) Nexhmije Subashi (Albania) Gh. Benga (Romania) Nada Majkic-Singh (Serbia) Orestes Tsolas (Greece) Snezana Trajkovska (Macedonia) Svetlana Ignatovic (Serbia) Todor Gruev (Macedonia) Tomris Özben (Turkey) Victor Blaton (Belgium) Vidosava Djordjevic (Serbia)

Results: All cases started with refractory anemia and pathological alteration in white bloccells. For early finding of leukocyte changes it was necessary to count not less then to hundred white blood cells in differential leukocyte count.

Conclusions: In all cases the early diagnosis is very important to administer the rig therapy. In patients with refractory anemia in aged more then 50 years one shou consider myelodysplastic syndrome and the pathological alteration is one of the fir symptoms which we can find in these disorders.

PP-F-009

## LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE IN THE SERUM OF PATIENTS WITH MEGALOBLASTIC ANEMIAS

Vitlarova J. Kamcev N. Cuckova B. Dejanova V.

W.U. Transfusiology, General practice hospital - Stip, R.Macedonia

Vitamin B12 and folid acid take part in the erythrocytopoesis. As a lack of these vitamir in the patients' bodies, megaloblastic anemias appear.

PURPOSE: Elevation of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in the serum of patients sufferir from anemia together with the other hematologic and biochemical tests as an importal differential diagnostic parameter of megaloblastic anemia.

METHODS: In Daily transfusion hospital, during the last five years, 62 patients have bee diagnosed and treated with megaloblastic anemia. The basic hematologic and biochemic analysis number of Er, Le, Tr, Hb, Hct, MCV, MCH, MCHC, indirect bilirubin serum Fe have been analyzed in the Central biochemical laboratory. Serum LDH was according to the method DGKC with reagents by the company DiaSys, on the automatic analyze COBAS MIRA plus.

**RESULTS:** The hematologic analyses showed reduced number of Er, Hb, Htc wit increased values of MCV, MCH, MCHC. Biochemical analyses have shown increase value of the indirect bilirubin, serum Fe and LDH, whose activities ranged from 673-774 UI/L (N=160-480 UI/L). After receiving of the therapy the values of LDH were quick normalized.

**CONCLUSION**: Although LDH is an enzyme which increases in the serum of patient suffering from many other diseases, its dramatic elevation and dynamics in patients wit anemic syndrome are an important indicator in the diagnosis of megaloblastic anemic Also, the reduction of the values of LDH to their normalization helps to monitor the efficiency of the given therapy.