**The role of adiponectin in development of atherosclerosis in patient with angina stable and obesity.**

**Gabisoniia T.**

**KNMU**

**Department of Internal Medicine №2 and Clinical Immunology and Allergology**

The new modern represented the role of adiponectin in development of atherosclerosis in patients with angina stable and obesity. The role of neopterin is considered as a marker of risk of atherosclerosis development. We are going to investigated the value of adiponectin and visfatin in development of atherosclerosis in patients with angina stable and obesity.

**The purpose** of the present research is to improve the treatment efficiency for patients having angina stable and obesity which will be based on the study of character changes of adipose tissue hormones ( adiponectin and visfatin) depending on level of immune inflammation factor -neopterin and estimations of cardiovascular risk.

**Research problems:**

1. To explore the hormone levels of adipose tissue (adiponectin and visfatin) and to identify the characteristics of lipid metabolism in patients with angina stable and obesity.

2. To identify the rate and type of diastolic dysfunction for patients with angina stable and obesity, in respect of the obesity level.

3. To identify the rate of immune inflammation impact on neopterin level of cardiovascular risk, taking into account the degree of adiponectin and visfatin in patients who have angina stable and obesity.

4. To define the character of interaction between parameters of adipose tissue hormones, lipid profile and cardiac of our patients.

5. To explore the dynamics of adipose tissue hormone level of changes, lipid profile, cardiac performance for patients having obesity and angina stable.

**Materials and methods.**

It is planned to investigate 110 patients having obesity and angina stable. During the study they will be used some subjective (complaints, history of disease and life) and objective methods (examination, palpation, percussion, auscultation, blood pressure, BMI).

Clinical and laboratory research shall include determination of the following indicators: indicators showing the lipid profile; ELISA determined: neopterin, visfatin, adiponektin; research implementation instruments like an electrocardiography, echocardiography, coronarography and daily monitoring of blood pressure. All patients will be treated with standard therapy methods with add mexicor.

**Results:** Examination of character changes of adipose tissue hormones ( adiponectin and visfatin) depending on level of immune inflammation factor -neopterin and estimations of cardiovascular risk. . The new study approach will include the research of diastolic dysfunction for patients with angina stable and obesity, where it will be taken into account the degree of obese tissue hormones. The research will also include a new data in order to evaluate the cardiovascular risk taking into consideration the dynamics of neopterin for patients having obesity and angina stable . The research will be based on the comprehensive assessment of the neurohormonal indicators dynamics against standard treatment of patients having obesity and angina stable and using mexicor.