**Correction of metabolic acidosis in patients with asthma.**

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Background: Correction of metabolic acidosis with 4.2% sodium bicarbonate in patients with moderate asthma may be beneficial.

Methods: 36 patients with uncontrolled persistent asthma were assessed, aged (37±5.1) years. Patients were monitored for acid-base status  initially and 12 days after treatment and divided into 2 groups;  Group 1 received standard  therapy for asthma; Group 2 received standard therapy and 4.2% sodium bicarbonate.

Results. The effectiveness of the treatment was assessed based on frequency of daytime and nighttime attacks,  SABA usage , and peak flow.  On the 12th day of treatment, patients of Group 2 were shown to have improved FVC moved up to (86.7±3.2) %, FEV1 – (77.3±2.91) %, and PEF – (83.2±2.03) % with blood gas indicators normalized including  pCO2, pO2, and HCO3­ increasing blood pH. In the treatment of metabolic acidosis,  normalization of  acid level of the blood improves bronchial obstruction.

Conclusions: Infusion buffering pH using  4.2% sodium bicarbonate has a positive impact on the indicators of acid-base status and respiratory function in patients with uncontrolled asthma.