

LEVEL OF VITAMIN D IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PANCREATITIS

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Objective:

To evaluate the level of vitamin D-25(OH)D (calcidiol) in the blood serum of patients with chronic pancreatitis (CP).

Material and Methods

The studies were conducted in 47 patients with CP (average age $59,77 \pm 1,68$ years), including 12 men and 35 women, who were treated in the gastroenterology department of the 1st clinic of TMA. The control group consisted of 15 practically healthy individuals. The level of calcidiol (25 (OH) was determined in the blood serum by immunoassay analyzer "ELIZA", as well as the activity of elastase in feces. The digital material was processed by the method of variation statistics.

Results.

We divided patients with CP depending on the level of 25 (OH)D for 4 groups. Group 1 consisted of 23.4% of patients who had an adequate level of this vitamin (32.57 ± 1.32 ng/ml). In this group of patients, the level of total serum calcium was 2.12 ± 0.08 mmol/l, which corresponds to the values of practically healthy individuals. The incidence of osteopenia and osteoporosis was 18.2%, and the activity of fecal elastase was 254.45 ± 25.01 mcg/g of feces, which indicates the preservation of the external secretory function of the pancreas. Group 2 consisted of 17% of patients with vitamin D deficiency. In this group, level 25 (HE)D in the blood serum was 23.84 ± 0.83 ng/ml, the calcium was 1.95 ± 0.07 mmol/l. In 50% of the examined patients, the development of osteopenia was revealed, in 12.5% - osteoporosis, the activity of elastase in feces was 166.37 ± 19.01 mcg / g of feces. Group 3 consisted of 42.6% of patients with CP with vitamin D deficiency. In this group of patients, the level is 25 (OH)D in the blood serum was 15.55 ± 0.61 ng/ml, the calcium content was 1.75 ± 0.05 mmol/l. In 70% of the examined patients, the development of osteopenia was revealed, in 25% - osteoporosis, the activity of elastase in feces was 143.50 ± 9.39 mcg / g of feces. Group 4 consisted of 17% of CP patients with severe vitamin D deficiency. In this group of patients, the level is 25 (OH)D in the blood serum was 7.00 ± 0.75 ng/ml, the calcium content was 1.51 ± 0.07 mmol/l. In 75% of the examined patients, the development of osteopenia was revealed, in 25% - osteoporosis, the activity of elastase in the feces was 116.37 ± 11.73 mcg/g.

Conclusion

A direct relationship was revealed between the severity of pancreatic insufficiency, the level of 25(OH)D, calcium and the frequency of osteopenia and osteoporosis.