

CORRELATION BETWEEN DILATATION OF THE BILE DUCTS AND OXIDATIVE STRESS IN PATIENTS WITH CHOLEDOCHOLITHIASIS

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The aim of this study was to examine the relationship of inflammatory parameters, lipid peroxidation and oxidative modification of proteins with ultrasound findings of biliary tract in patients with choledocholithiasis. The study included 70 subjects divided into two groups: the choledocholithiasis group (CHDL)-40 patients with obstructive jaundice caused by choledocholithiasis and the control group-30 healthy individuals. All the patients were anamnestic and clinically observed at the Internal Department of Military Hospital in Niš, Serbia.

The values of MDA were not significantly correlated with the degree of dilatation of intrahepatic and extrahepatic bile ducts, while the values of carbonyl groups showed a significant correlation with the degree of dilatation of intrahepatic bile ducts ($p < 0.05$). Dilatation of bile ducts was not significantly associated with inflammation and lipid peroxidation, however, oxidative modification of the protein showed a significant positive correlation with dilatation of the intrahepatic bile ducts.

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