

Key words: metabolic syndrome, ursodeoxycholic acid, immunoreactive insulin, leptin, gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase, triglycerides.

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T.A. Kapustina, O.V. Parilova, A.N. Markina

State Medical Institute for Northern Problems, Siberian Division of Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Krasnoyarsk, Russia

Abstract: There were presented the results of examination of patients with acute and chronic pathology of nose and perirhinal sinuses associated or not with chlamidiae infection involving medical social characteristics. The authors marked that the main place in the structure of medical social types of both chlamidiae infected and non-infected patients belonged to medical and social risk subjects. But we observed the decreased health level in respondents with confirmed chlamidiae infection and comparatively higher range of negative social factors.

Keywords: Chlamidiae infection, inflammatory diseases of nose and perirhinal sinuses, medical social state.