

The introductory part of the thesis is an overview of data from the literature on preeclampsia, namely in terms of the possibility of potential biochemical markers of this pathological condition.

In the experimental part, the possibility of using annexin V as such a biomarker was studied. The comparison of normal pregnancies ($n_x = 16$) and the pregnancies stricken with preeclampsia ($n_y = 27$), in which, using the ELISA method, the level of annexin V in blood were shown, shows that there is not a significant difference between these groups (even at the 80 % significance level). Annexin V therefore does not appear to be a suitable candidate for the biochemical diagnosis of preeclampsia.