

Abstract

Chronic pancreatitis is complex disease with complicated diagnosis. Nowadays there are the diagnosis and classification of chronic pancreatitis primarily based on imaging methods.

In this study the results of two indirect tests of pancreatic exocrine function with different arrangement were compared. The pancreatic fecal elastase 1 was determinate by immunoassay with monoclonal antibody, as a simple screening test. The dynamics and kinetics of pancreatic exocrine secretion was observed by a breath test with ¹³C-labeled substrate. The group of four volunteers was monitored for six months and analyzed each month. The mutual variability of these tests and their correlation was studied. The patients' (suspected suffering by chronic pancreatitis) anonymous data for these tests created by the Institute of laboratory biochemistry and laboratory diagnostics between 1999-2012 were statistical processed.

We found, that the indirect tests of pancreatic exocrine function and determination of pancreatic enzymes does not correlate. Both of these tests have the specific diagnostic value mainly for diagnosis of pancreatic exocrine insufficiency.