

ABSTRACT

C-reactive protein is an acute phase protein and is one of the longest used laboratory methods in the diagnosis of infectious or other inflammatory conditions. Replacement of the hip joint is one of the most common orthopedic surgeries performed on workplaces. One of the most serious complications of these procedures is an infection in the area of compensation. This work deals with the diagnostic possibilities of prevention of infectious complications after replacement of the hip joint using measurements of the levels of C-reactive protein in the postoperative period. On the set of 30 patients after replacement of the hip joint was monitored the development of the values of C-reactive protein at regular intervals in the postoperative period. Levels were set one of the available optical methods and evaluated 1., 3., 5. and 7. of post-operative day. On the basis of the results obtained with the work of trying to evaluate their own sensitivity and specificity of laboratory tests in C - reactive protein in the early postoperative period after the replacement of the hip joint. From the results, it is obvious a significantly higher sensitivity tests than its specificity. At the same time, however, is a clear positive contribution to the examination of the dynamics, in particular in monitoring the levels of C-reactive protein in the postoperative period.

Keywords:

C-reactive protein, nephelometry, turbidimetry, replacement of the hip joint, infectious complications