

In patients with chronic heart failure of ischemic etiology and systolic left ventricular dysfunction was evaluated significance of determination of concentrations of acute phase proteins and serum concentrations of copper. Showed statistically significant correlation between the concentration of C-reactive protein and parameters of cardiac function. Our work found a significant inverse relationship between CRP concentration and left ventricular ejection fraction and a significant positive correlation of CRP concentration on the degree of diastolic left ventricular dysfunction. It was also found statistically significant correlation between the concentration of acute phase proteins C-reactive protein, fibrinogen and serum concentrations of copper. It was also further demonstrated the relationship of serum concentrations of copper to the degree of cardiac insufficiency and significant correlation between serum copper concentration to the resting heart rate.