

Summary

Acute myocardial infarction belongs currently to the most important diseases in the cardiology and the pathogenesis of the ischemic-reperfusion injury still remains an open question. The process of ischemia and reperfusion is complex, it involves a number of pathogenetic processes and activates number of systems among which the activation of immune system has the important place. In this study we have chosen some of the markers and followed their dynamics during the ischemia and reperfusion. We compared them with the standard markers of necrosis and we analysed possible relationship between these markers and the systolic dysfunction of the left ventricle.

The aim of this study is to contribute to understanding of ischemia and reperfusion during acute myocardial infarction with the ST segment elevation. Moreover, further benefit of this study is pointing out the possibilities of new technologies in the determination of cardiac markers.