

CDT IN ALCOHOL DEPENDENT WOMEN – PILOT EXAMINATION OVER CLINICAL UTILITY

Beata Augustyńska¹, Marcin Ziółkowski², Wojciech Kosmowski³

¹Katedra i Zakład Patobiochemii i Chemii Klinicznej
Akademii Medycznej w Bydgoszczy

²Zakład Pielęgniarstwa Psychiatrycznego
Akademii Medycznej w Bydgoszczy

³Oddział Krótkoterminowej Terapii Odwykowej i Detoksykacji dla Kobiet
Szpitala Miejskiego w Bydgoszczy

ABSTRACT – Diagnosis of alcohol abuse in women is very difficult because women from social-psychological cause very often cover up dependence and relative late than men initiate treatment. Important place in solving alcohol problems fall to laboratory diagnostics. The goal of this study was estimation of %CDT in serum alcohol dependent women on start and after month of hospitalization.

The study was performed in group 26 women with clinical diagnose of alcoholism (ICD-10) hospitalized in local hospital in Bydgoszcz, the control group counts 10 women. The %CDT was estimated using %CDT TIA Bio-Rad – normal range < 2,6% CDT. On start the hospitalization in alcohol dependent women the %CDT was significant higher than in control group, on start the hospitalization alcohol dependent women had significant higher concentration of dependent than one month later. We not found relationship between %CDT and activity of GGT, AST, ALT. We also not fund relationship between %CDT and clinical data as: age, duration of alcohol dependence, age of onset of alcohol dependence. The sensitivity pf %CDT as biochemical marker of alcohol abstinence was 88%.

Key words: alcohol dependence in women, CDT, biochemical markers alcohol abuse.