

P8. EVALUATION OF ACID-BASE BALANCE IN MEDULLARY JUICE FROM PATIENTS WITH MALIGNANT AND NON-MALIGNANT HEMATOLOGIC DISEASES.

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This paper presents the case of 39 patients with hematologic malignancies and non-malignant on which we performed a bone marrow puncture and evaluated its acid-base balance. Diagnoses were most varied: acute myelogenous leukemia, chronic myeloid leukemia, multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's disease, myelodysplastic syndromes, lymphomas, megaloblastic anemia, immune thrombocytopenic purpura, collagen disease, liver cirrhosis secondary hypersplenism, anemia paraneoplastic mastocytosis. The preliminary results indicate significant differences in Ph of marrow juice; it was pathologically altered in 74% of subjects with hematologic malignancies and 37.5% of subjects with benign hematologic diseases. It was also noted the modification of Na^+ ions concentration, pathologically altered in 74% of subjects with hematologic malignancies and 25% of subjects with hematologic non malignant diseases. Simultaneously there were significant increases in the concentration of K^+ ions to 59% of subjects with hematologic malignancies and 50% of subjects with non-hematologic malignancies. We also noted severely low blood glucose values in marrow juice ($< 27\text{mg}\%$) in 11% of subjects with hematologic malignancies. The data represent a starting point for research of the pathophysiological significance of this changes.