

The invention relates to medicine, namely to gastroenterology and cardiology, and can be used for predicting the development of endothelial dysfunction in patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Summary of the invention consists in that it is carried out the patient examination with the establishment of the gastroesophageal reflux disease duration, it is carried out the paraclinical examination, during which is performed the blood sampling to determine the level of nitric oxide metabolites in the blood serum, the level of C-reactive protein, the level of pro-inflammatory interleukin 1 (IL-1) marker, then is performed the fibroesophagogastroscopy to determine the variability of gastroesophageal reflux, then is calculated the discriminant function (F) according to the formula:

$$F=30.661-0.279*MNO-1.038*vRGE-0.243*PCR+0.575*dBRGE-0.024*IL-1$$

where the indicated parameters take the following values:

MNO - level of nitric oxide metabolite in blood serum

vRGE - variability of gastroesophageal reflux:

1 - vRGE absent

2 - vRGE upper part

3 - vRGE lower part

4 - vRGE lower + middle part

5 - vRGE total

PCR - level of C-reactive protein

dBRGE - duration of gastroesophageal reflux disease:

1 - < 5 years

2 - 5...8 years

3 - > 8 years

IL-1 - level of pro-inflammatory interleukin 1 marker;

if $F > 0$, the absence of endothelial dysfunction is predicted, and if $F < 0$, the presence of endothelial dysfunction is predicted.

Claims: 1