Abstract: Introduction: <br />
The complement system comprises a group of serum proteins and cell membrane receptors that function primarily to fight infection. These components interact in three activation pathways. The central results of activation of these pathways are to deposit the opsonin C3b on bacteria to promote phagocytosis, to lyse bacteria by the assembly of the terminal membrane attack complex and to promote inflammation. The aim of this study was to compare the rate of increase or decrease in C3 and C4 in patients with CH50.<br />
Methods: <br />
This Cross-sectional study on 121 patients referred to the Zanjan’s Clinical Laboratory, C3 and C4 were measured by nephelometry method, CH50 levels were measured using SRID. Then the data were analyzed by the SPSS19 Software.<br />
Results: <br />
The results of tests on patients revealed that, 6.72 percent with high C3, the 21.01 percent with low C3, 7.56 percent with high C4 and 12.61 percent of these patients had low C4. the CH50 data not showed a significant increase or decrease in visitors.<br />
Conclusions: <br />
This study showed that CH50 measurements alone can not be the expression of the complement system function. And other measures such as the complement component like C1q, C3, C4, C5, and C9 with CH50 recommended.

C3, C4, CH50, Zanjan

Presentation: Poster