

## The Syndrome of Endogenous Intoxication in Men with Prostate Tumors

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The syndrome of Endogenous Intoxication (SEI) implies the accumulation of endogenous toxins in biological fluids. The gravity of a disease, the prognostic and therapeutical approaches of treatment can not be determined without evaluation of SEI, accompanying the disease. The tumor intoxication is one of the manifestation of SEI. The actuality of the SEI investigation in prostate tumours is induced by the possibility of prostate tumor differentiation using this method, as well as prognosis of the disease progression, comparison the data before and after operation and perspectives of the method for the purposes of screening.

The goal of the investigation was to determine SEI in patients with prostate tumors by means of different criteria.

The investigation has shown that the SEI was formed in all cases and mostly in patients with PING<sup>(3-4)</sup> benign hyperplasia of prostate indicated the aggravation of the disease and the unreliable prognosis. The sorbtion capacity of erythrocytes as well as determination of some biochemical characteristics can be used as alternative diagnostic criteria for the evaluation of SEI and for the differentiation of the patients with PING<sup>(3-4)</sup> benign hyperplasia of prostate.