INFLUENCE OF THE LASER IRRADIATION ON THE POST-IRRADIATION STATUS OF THE FIBRINOLISIS AND PROTEOLYSIS IN THE RATS' LIVER

Ya. G. Ivanushko, Yu. P. Grinevich

The influence of combined action fractionated total X-rayed irradiation in total dose 23,3 mKl/kg and laser ($\lambda = 632,8$ nm) on status of the fibrinolytic and proteolytic system in nonline male rats liver was studying. Decreasing fibrinolytic system activity after expired 30-days X-rayed mainly by the aget fermentative fibrinolytic system activity. In 20 days after laser and X-ray irradiation were degabling fibrinolytic system activity, which was expressed by the factors combine action. X-rayed, laser irradiation and their combined action called activation unlimited proteolysis system. After action X-rayed beams the upwards of degradation were syned low-molecular proteins (decreasing number of azoalbumin). X-ray irradiation and combined action factors generate more degradation of high-molecular proteins and collagen then action of the X-ray beams. In 20 days in pari causa proteolysis became lower.