Further Section

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Reply

Y.-A.

Yu-An

Ding

Department of Medicine, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Yu-An Ding, MD PhD, Department of Medicine, Tri-Service General Hospital, No. 8, Sec. 3, Ting Chow Road, Taipei 100, Taiwan (ROC)

Dear Sir,

We appreciate Dr. Koch for his very constructive comments and valuable ideas. He pointed out the possible role of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), hematocrit and oxygen supply of tissue in the hemorheological system.

ESR is a widely used laboratory indicator of disease activity. An important factor which affects the ESR in disease is the size of the sedimenting particle. The larger the volume of the particle, the smaller is the relative surface, which will accelerate the sedimentation rate. We agree with Dr. Koch that the increased viscosity may be, at least in part, compensated by an increased hematocrit.

Our data showed that the intracellular calcium and serotonin concentrations of platelets may respond to the pathogenesis of hypertension. Furthermore, flexibility and deformity of erythrocytes, hematocrit and fibrinogen concentration all contributed to hypertension and some of these tests can be reflected by ESR.

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