

The invention refers to medicine, particularly cardiology.

The method for prognosticating the left ventricle remodeling evolution in the diastolic dysfunction of hypertensive genesis includes the clinical and paraclinical examination, where the following parameters are established: the criterion of termination of physical activity (TPA), the degree of arterial hypertension (AHT), the physical activity tolerance (PAT), the left ventricle remodeling evaluation (LVR), the diurnal proteinuria (DP), the middle-daily variability of the diastolic arterial pressure (VAP), the diameter of the left ventricle in the diastole (DLV), then it is calculated the discriminant function (F) according to formula:

$$F=-3,25\cdot TPA+2,79\cdot AHT+0,77\cdot PAT+1,17\cdot LVR+2,84\cdot DP-0,01\cdot VAP+0,08\cdot DLV-12,58,$$

where the mentioned parameters gain the following values:

- TPA 1 – dyspnea
2 – submaximum frequency of heartbeats
- AHT 1 – I-st degree
2 – II-nd degree
3 – III-rd degree
- PAT 1 – low
2 – medium
3 – high
- LVR 1 – concentric remodeling
2 – concentric hypertrophy
3 – eccentric remodeling
4 – ventricle with physiologic norm aspect
- DP 0 – absent
1 – present
- VAP middle-daily variability of the diastolic arterial pressure, mm Hg,
DLV diameter of the left ventricle in the diastole, mm.

When $F > 0$ it is prognosticated a favorable left ventricle remodeling evolution, and when $F < 0$ – an unfavorable evolution.

Claims: 1