

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to gastroenterology, hepatology and can be used for determining liver function in chronic viral hepatitis B and chronic HBV infection with minimal activity.

Summary of the invention consists in that fasting venous blood is sampled and the concentration of transaminases, namely alanine aminotransferase and aspartate aminotransferase, is determined, after which a load test is performed by oral administration of 50 g of glucose, dissolved in warm water and 0.5 g of aminophylline, followed by dynamic blood sampling in 60 and 120 min, and the concentration of transaminases is re-determined, in the event if in the sample taken in 60 min from the load test, the concentration of alanine aminotransferase increases by 1.3...1.8 times, and the concentration of aspartate aminotransferase increases by 1.4...2.0 times, and in the sample taken in 120 min from the load test, the concentration of alanine aminotransferase decreases by 1.3...1.4 times, and the concentration of aspartate aminotransferase decreases by 1.4...1.6 times from the concentration level in samples taken in 60 min from the load test, liver dysfunction is determined.

Claims: 1