

The invention relates to the medicine, namely to the methods for diagnosing and predicting the course of the diphtheria complicated with myocarditis. The method allows for assaying the content of primary (diene conjugates) and secondary products of lipid peroxidation as well as the activity of antioxidant enzymes (superoxide dismutase and ceruloplasmin). The increase in the content of primary and secondary products of lipid peroxidation in combination with the increased activity of superoxide dismutase and the decrease in ceruloplasmin content are indicative of the diphtheritic myocarditis.