



(higher than 75 %). In group of nonpancreatic diseases that often present clinical pictures similar to pancreatic disease, hyperamylasemia (total amylase exceeded referent value) was found only 4 % of the patients. In group of nongastrointestinal diseases that often present hyperamylasemia (total amylase exceeded referent value), there were 27 % of patients demonstrated hyperamylasemia. Whenever hyperamylasemia was judging with % P-type amylase more than 75 %, there was only 1 patient in group of nonpancreatic diseases that often present clinical pictures similar to pancreatic disease and only 1 patient in group of nongastrointestinal diseases that often present hyperamylasemia.

In conclusion, it should be stated that inhibition method by home-made inhibitor offers the simple, rapid and economical isoamylases test. Hyperamylasemia with % P-type amylase higher than 75 % is a superior index for diagnosis of acute pancreatitis.