

BRONCHIAL OBSTRUCTIVE SYNDROME IN TUBERCULOSIS OF NONSPECIFIC PULMONARY IN TEEN-AGERS PATIENTS

L.I. Ilnytska

Summary

The estimated data of clinical, roengenological and bronchological examinations of teen agers with first diagnosed destructive pulmonary tuberculosis were studied. High frequency of chronic bronchitis was diagnosed before appearance of specific inflammation. Healing of destruction was longer in these cases. According to the results of endoscopy endobronchial changes depended upon duration and widespreading of specific inflammation in the patients with destructive pulmonary tuberculosis. It should be noted that two variants of endobronchitis were observed: nonspecific diffused inflammation of bronchus as result of chronic bronchitis and so called reactive paraspecific endobronchitis as consequence of toxical and allergic reactions of tuberculosis process.