

Main causes of chemotherapy inefficiency in patients with multidrug-resistant pulmonary tuberculosis

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BACKGROUND. Research results in patients with multidrug-resistant pulmonary tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in the dynamics of treatment.

OBJECTIVE. To study the main causes of chemotherapy inefficiency in patients with MDR-TB.

MATERIALS AND METHODS. Comprehensive examination of 176 patients with MDR-TB, which was divided into two groups: new cases of disease (95 patients) and repeated cases (81 patients).

RESULTS. The study has shown that patients with the following prognostic criteria are at high risk for the development of MDR-TB: history of anti-tuberculosis treatment, common destructive processes in the lungs, massive bacterial excretion, non-adherence to treatment.

CONCLUSIONS. The main reasons for the ineffectiveness of chemotherapy in patients with MDR-TB are the process prevalence (82.8 %), massive bacterial excretion (38.2 %), the presence of multiple decay cavities (84.3 %), rapid transfer to the outpatient stage of bacterial excretion (17.9 %), termination of inpatient treatment in the intense phase (35.8 %), non-adherence to treatment (35.8 %).

KEY WORDS: causes, inefficiency, chemotherapy, multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, lung.

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