

# Laboratory evaluation of the efficacy of Liastene application in complex therapy of multiresistant pulmonary tuberculosis

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**Conflict of interest:** none

**OBJECTIVE.** Evaluating according to laboratory tests the effectiveness of Liasten in the treatment of patients with multidrug-resistant pulmonary tuberculosis (MDR-TB).

**MATERIALS AND METHODS.** Evaluation of the effectiveness of etiotropic and etiopathogenetic therapy in 57 patients with MDR-TB was performed. According to the treatment schemes, patients were divided into groups. The control group (n=22) received individualized antimycobacterial therapy (AMBT) regimens. The experimental group (n=35) received AMBT in combination with Liasten. Evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment regimens was performed on the basis of indicators of general clinical blood tests, immunological and bacteriological studies.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.** In patients of the experimental group, compared with the control in 1.5 times more often found positive changes in the hemogram of blood and ESR ( $p<0.05-0.001$ ), the establishment of a dynamic balance between the pools of lymphocyte cells CD4+ and CD8+ (immunoregulatory index,  $p<0.05$ ), an increase in the number of phagocytosis active cells (phagocytic index,  $p<0.05$ ), the content of cationic lysosomal proteins of granulocyte leukocytes ( $p<0.05$ ), a 1.4-fold decrease in the cytochemical coefficient of neutrophils ( $p<0.05$ ), the number of proliferated under the action of PPD-L lymphocytes ( $p<0.05$ ), normalization of phagocytic counts and total redox activity of neutrophils ( $p<0.05$ ), increase in frequency and reduction of anesthesia was stated.

**CONCLUSIONS.** Restoration of the body's immune status, blood hemogram, increase in frequency and reduction of the time of decontamination were more active and occurred 1.5 times more often in patients receiving a complex combination of AMBT with Liasten.

**KEY WORDS:** blood hemogram, immunological tests, bacteriological tests, treatment efficacy, Liasten, multidrug-resistant pulmonary tuberculosis.