RATE OF FAILURES IN DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PUL-MONARY DISEASE IN OUTPATIENTS

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Summary. Case histories of 616 patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), who send in the Consultation polyclinic, were analyzed in 2003. To our time external breathing test was conducted only in 42,5% of patient. Reversibility test wasn't conducted at all. These two factors made impossible to differentiate patients with bronchial asthma and to prescribe them necessary treatment. Antibacterial therapy is conducted on 98,2% of patients. Unprotected (3-lactams and sulphanilamides are the most frequently used drugs, macrolides were prescribed only in a few cases, fluoroquinolonesare generally not prescribed. Broncholithic therapy was prescribed to 31,9% of patients and the majority drags were theophillins. Long action cholinolitic and (32-agonist were not prescribed. Deep patient examination to give an opportunity to differentiate bronchial asthma in 203 (32,9%) of cases and prescribe to them adequate therapy and in cases with COPD individual bronchial spasmolytic medication.

Keywords: chronicobstractive pulmonary disease, chronic obstructive bronchitis, failures in diagnosis and treatment.