

# THE TREATING EFFICACY OF PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DETECTED SPUTUM POSITIVE LUNG TUBERCULOSIS AND WITH ONE CAVERN DEPENDING ON SIZE OF CAVERN AND INTENSIVE OF CHEMOTHERAPY

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**Summary.** In this article dates about the treating efficacy of patients with newly detected sputum positive lung tuberculosis with one cavern depending on size of cavern and intensive of chemotherapy were cited: with using 4th antituberculous drugs and with cavern less 4 cm (first group) or with using 5th antituberculous drugs and with cavern less 4 cm (second group); with using 4th antituberculous drugs and with cavern 4 and more cm (third group) or with using 5th antituberculous drugs and with cavern 4 and more cm (forth group). It has been established that: sputum conversion in  $94,6 \pm 3,0\%$  or in  $97,3 \pm 2,7\%$  patients of the first or second groups, caverns healing on the lung in  $82,1 \pm 5,1\%$  or in  $89,2 \pm 5,1\%$  patients of the first or second groups; sputum conversion in  $86,7 \pm 5,1\%$  and in  $89,2 \pm 5,1\%$  patients of the third or forth groups, caverns healing on the lung in  $60 \pm 13,1\%$  or in  $85,7 \pm 9,7\%$  patients of the third or forth groups.

**Key words:** *regimes of antituberculosis chemotherapy, one cavern, size of cavern, tuberculosis intoxication, sputum conversion, caverns healing in the lung.*