

EFFICACY OF CLARITHROMYCIN IN TREATMENT PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC FORMS OF LUNG TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary. In open prospective randomized research, included 36 patients with chronic forms of multidrug resistant lung tuberculosis, were studied blood bacteriostatic activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MBT) and clinical efficiency of clarithromycin. Was established, that drug created moderate bacteriostatic concentration in blood during 3 hours after application 0,5 g, which was reduced up to low levels after 6 hours. Chemotherapy using clarithromycin allows to achieve significant clinical and radiological improvement for 3 months of treatment.

Key words: *chronic forms of lung tuberculosis, multidrug resistant *Micobacterium tuberculosis*, clarithromycin.*