

**EFFICACY OF STANDARD
REGIMENS OF CHEMOTHERAPY
IN PATIENTS
WITH NEWLY DETECTED
DESTRUCTIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS**

A.V. Boyko

Summary. In 354 cases of newly detected destructive pulmonary tuberculosis were analysed efficacy of standard regimens of treatment for 1-st clinical category. Was established, that the standard 4-component regimens of chemotherapy allowed to achieve effective treatment in 66,7% of patients. The duration of an intensive phase and basic course of a chemotherapy exceeded standard term (2–3 months) for 58,0% patients due to bacterioexcretion. The cause of lengthy bacterioexcretion and intensive phase and basic course of chemotherapy were the drug resistance of MBT and dissemination of destructive lung tuberculosis.

Key words: *tuberculosis, duration of treatment, outcomes of treatment.*