EXPERIENCE WITH AMOXICILLIN/SULBACTAM IN COMBINATION THERAPY OF PATIENTS WITH

SERIOUS COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

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Summary. The results determine the efficacy and safety of amoxicillin/sulbactam (Trifamoks IBL, «LaboratoriosBago SA», Argentina) in the combined antibacterial therapy (ABT) patients with severe community acquired pneumonia (CAP), evaluating the dynamics of clinical and functional status of patients and the severity of systemic inflammation including etiological factor and the level of a marker of systemic inflammation procalcitonin.

Combined step ABT of patients with the inclusion of amoxicillin/sulbactam leads to improvement of clinical symptoms and significantly reduces serum marker of systemic inflammation marker — procaltcitonin, well tolerated by patients and does not causes side effects that would require removal of the drug.

Key words: pneumonia, severe pneumonia, antibiotic therapy, inflammation factors, procalcitonin, amoxicillin/sulbactam, Trifamoks IBL.