

THE MODELS OF ADMINISTRATION OF ANTIMYCOBACTERIAL MEDICATIONS IN TREATMENT OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

N.A. Litvinenko

Summary

On the background of literature data, accumulated for 1965–2000 years period, concerning a persistence of an effective therapeutical concentrations of antituberculous medications, the models of an administration of these medicines have been created. Those models reflect an application of mean daily doses of antibacterial medicines once daily after certain time intervals. This approach cause an additive effect of different medications. In cases when *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* were sensitive to isoniazid and rifampicin, each medication could be administered apart from another after certain time intervals. In patients with drug resistant pathogens in is recommended to use 2 medications each day once daily. The above mentioned models tuberculosis treatment allow to avoid monotherapy and keep drug resistance of mycobacteria at 8,5 % level, whereas the literature indicated 10 % prevalence.