

THE PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC BRONCHITIS AMONG PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND THE PECULIARITIES OF ENDOSCOPIC SYMPTOMS AND THE CHARACTER OF NONSPECIFIC BRONCHIAL MICROFLORA

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Summary

The data of clinical examination of 956 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis were analyzed. It was established that 61,5 % of patients had the symptoms of chronic bronchitis, observed more frequently in the infiltrative and disseminated pulmonary tuberculosis. The nonspecific inflammatory processes in bronchi were mainly catarrhal (55,7 %), and rarely purulent (18,3 %). The presence of nonspecific microflora in bronchi was established in 89,9 % cases. The secondary flora was detected in 46,8 % of patients with tuberculosis of bronchi.