

CLINICAL STUDY OF THE EFFICACY OF LEVOFLOXACIN IN COMPLEX THERAPY OF NONSPECIFIC INFLAMMATORY PROCESS IN PATIENTS WITH UROGENITAL TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary

A one-center open randomized clinical study of efficacy of levofloxacin in a complex treatment of concomitant non-specific inflammatory process in 35 patients with urogenital tuberculosis was conducted.

The study of urine, prostate secretions and ejaculate detected the presence of gram-negative microorganisms in 68,4 % of cases and gram-positive microorganisms in 31,6 % of cases. The majority of the cases from the studied group had resistance to major uroseptics.

The therapy with levofloxacin in dose of 250–500 mg per day lasted from 5 to 10 days. A statistically significant decrease of the amount of leucocytes and microorganisms, or their complete absence in mediums was revealed after the treatment.

The positive effect of levofloxacin in treatment of the patients with urogenital tuberculosis and concomitant nonspecific inflammatory diseases allowed to recommend it as an effective chemotherapy agent for treatment of tuberculosis and nonspecific infections in conditions of increasing resistance of microorganisms.