

BASIC FACTORS, INFLUENCING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DETECTED SPUTUM POSITIVE DESTRUCTIVE LUNG TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary

Sputum conversion of patients with newly detected sputum positive destructive lung tuberculosis was observed in 82,96 % cases, caverns healing — in 62,06 % cases. The factors, influencing the effectiveness of treatment of those patients, were determined as follows: the compliance of patients, size and quantity of caverns. Sputum conversion of disciplined patients was observed in 92,8 % cases; caverns healing — in 72,4 %. Sputum conversion in patients who had one cavern was observed after 2,26 month of therapy; in patients with two and more caverns — after 2,84 month. One cavern was healed in 81,97 % cases, two and more caverns — in 63,28 % ($p<0,05$). Sputum conversion of patients with small and medium caverns was observed after 2,39 month in 96,5 % cases; in patients with large caverns — after 3,04 month in 83,82 % cases. The small and medium caverns were healed in 82,42 % cases; large ones — in 45,59 % ($p<0,05$).