CLINICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS PLEURISIES

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Summary

The results of bacteriological examination of clinical materials (sputum, fluid and pleural biopsy specimens) of 50 patients with tuberculosis pleurisies were analyzed. The diagnosis of tuberculosis was confirmed by histological examination of pleural biopsy specimens in 44 cases. Total informativity of bacteriological examination of all clinical materials was 36.9 %. The most informative clinical material for diagnosing of tuberculosis pleurisy was pleural fluid — 30,2 % positive results. Informativity of sputum and pleural biopsy specimens was 24,2 % and 15 % respectively. Sputum informativity in cases of tuberculosis pleurisy without lung destruction was 3 %. Literature data and our own results were discussed.