

CHEST X-RAY PECULIARITIES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN HIV-INFECTED SUBJECTS AND AIDS PATIENTS

O. M. Leonenko

Summary

Chest X-ray peculiarities of pulmonary tuberculosis were studied in open prospective randomized study, which involved 725 newly detected patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in Odessa during 2000–2002. It was detected 154 cases of HIV-associated and 136 cases of AIDS-associated tuberculosis, as well as 435 cases of tuberculosis in HIV-negative patients. Focal, infiltrative and disseminated forms of disease were detected in equal proportion in HIV-infected and HIV-negative patients. In AIDS patients the rate of pulmonary dissemination was twice higher than in HIV-infected and HIV-negative patients. Chest X-ray peculiarities of pulmonary tuberculosis in HIV/AIDS patients (atypical middle and lower lobe localization, high rate of exsudative focuses and low rate of caseous focuses and caverns — 40,5–57,7 %) can be a cause of false diagnosis of pneumonia and other opportunistic respiratory infections and delayed detection of tuberculosis.