

TWO VIEWS ON DOTS-STRATEGY OF WHO ON THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

A. V. Kolesnyk, O. B. Timchenko

Summary

The opinions of the experts of Ukraine, Russia and other countries concerning WHO DOTS-strategy are analyzed in this article. Conclusions are as follows:

1. DOTS-strategy does not influence an epidemiological situation in the countries and regions with high incidence of tuberculosis.

2. The main limitation for massive controlled out-patient treatment is poly- and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, therefore, for the purpose of prevention of the spread of these forms, treatment should be carried out only at hospital until completion with application of complex therapy.

3. Controlled out-patient treatment should be selective, individual. The control should be carried out by workers of antituberculous establishments (e.g. nurses).

4. For successful implementation of "smears" method the expensive reorganization of laboratories and personnel training is necessary.

5. The creation of the mechanism of social and material motivation for examination and treatment of patients from socially neglected groups is essential.