

A STUDY OF ISONIAZID AND VITAMIN B₆ COMBINED EFFECT IN TREATMENT OF GUINEA-PIGS WITH EXPERIMENTAL LUNG TUBERCULOSIS

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Summary

Using specially developed factorial experiment (experimental tuberculosis in guinea-pigs, treated with different doses of isoniazid and vitamin B₆) we determined the mathematical model, which described this process. The grade of tuberculosis was estimated using an affect index of the internal organs (lungs) in conventional units. Isoniazid and vitamin B₆ were used as factors, which had an influence on the affect index; isoniazid was the first factor and vitamin B₆ — the second. Each factor was studied at three levels, i.e. in three fixed doses for each of them. As a result of conducted study a mathematical model of isoniazid' and vitamin' B₆ influence on experimental pulmonary tuberculosis treatment was determined. An optimum ratio of preparations for treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis was calculated. It was demonstrated, that the shift from optimum ratio could affect effectiveness of therapy. Specific lung lesions were not found in guinea pigs after administration of isoniazid in all dose regimens only under the condition of simultaneous application of vitamin B₆.