

ANALYSIS OF CLINICAL COURSE OF COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA IN HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS AND THE EXPERIENCE OF ADMINISTRATION OF PROTECTED PENICILLIN AS A SEQUENTIAL THERAPY

T. O. Pertseva, Ya. V. Popovich

Summary

The aim of our study was to determine the efficacy of augmentin in patients with community-acquired pneumonia (CAP). We examined 40 patients with CAP, using standard methods of clinical examination and chest radiography. We evaluated the clinical efficiency of sequential therapy with augmentin on the 3–5th and 7–10th days of treatment. Hazardous habits and concomitant diseases significantly worsened clinical course of and caused complications of CAP. The therapy with augmentin demonstrated good clinical effect in 85,0 % of patients with CAP.