ANTIBACTERIAL THERAPY OF OUT-PATIENTS WITH COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

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Summaru

According to data of numerous studies the majority (up to 70-80 %) of patients with community-acquired pneumonia may be examined and effectively treated as an out-patients. The diagnosis is established based on patient's complaints, medical history, clinical signs, physical examination and radiological findings. The routine microbiological examination does not provide sufficient information and does not influence the choice of antibacterial medication. In patients with community-acquired pneumonia groups I and II (Ministry of Health decree № 499 dated 28.10.2003) an adequate effect is reached with oral monotherapy, using antibacterial medicine, effective against most common pathogens.