

EFFICIENCY OF CYCLOSERIN IN COMPLEX TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MULTIDRUG RESISTANT PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

S. O. Cherenko, N. A. Litvinenko, O. V. Ivankova

Summary

In open randomized controlled trial, which involved 50 patients with multidrug resistant pulmonary tuberculosis, there was studied an efficiency and tolerability of cycloserin — second line antituberculosis drug. The drug possessed high clinical effect in complex treatment of patients with multidrug resistant pulmonary tuberculosis, previously ineffectively treated. Smear conversion was achieved in 69,2 % patients in 3 months; healing of caverns — in 23,1 %, clinical and X-ray improvement — in 15,4 % patients. Cycloserin had good tolerability. Side effects were in 50 % patients, however they were mild and did not result in withdrawal of the drug. We observed psycho-neurological reactions in the form of psychomotor excitement, vertigo and headache in 23 % patients, 2–3 hours fever (37,5 °C) — in 19,2 % patients, arthralgia — in 11,2 %. Severe psycho-neurological reaction, requiring withdrawal, was registered in 1 patient (3,8 %).