

# **PECULIARITIES OF CLINICAL COURSE OF INFILTRATIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN**

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## *Summary*

68 children with firstly detected infiltrative pulmonary tuberculosis were examined. The risk factors of progressing of disease were established: a tuberculosis contact; poor quality of BCG vaccination; later detection of disease; concomitant diseases; clinical course with few symptoms with an extensive radiological lesions; lymphopenia in blood count; increase of haematological index of intoxication on a background of depressed adaptation reactions and blast transformation of blood lymphocytes with tuberculin. The causes of low quality of timely diagnosis of tuberculosis in somatic hospitals are as follows: inaccurate collection of medical history, incorrect reading of chest X-rays and underestimation of tuberculin test results.