

EFFECTIVENESS OF CHEMOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS ACCORDING TO PROFILE OF DRUG RESISTANCE

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Summary

In retrospective randomized study we analyzed treatment results of 227 patients with chronic pulmonary tuberculosis, which completed the course of treatment in comparison with data of newly diagnosed patients. It was established that treatment effectiveness indirectly depended on the profile of drug resistance and duration of disease — sputum conversion was achieved in 36,8 % patients with chronic multidrug resistant tuberculosis and in 67,4 % of chronic patients with susceptible MBT. The long history of tuberculosis has negative influence on the treatment effectiveness and abacillation and covern closure indices. Treatment results in patients with chronic forms of tuberculosis (both multidrug and susceptible MBT) were significantly lower than in patients with newly detected disease.