

PECULIARITIES OF LUNG TUBERCULOSIS IN HIV-INFECTED AND AIDS PATIENTS

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Summary

There was analyzed the peculiarities of newly diagnosed lung tuberculosis in 256 patients: 86 (33,6 %) were HIV-infected, 58 (22,7 %) — patients with AIDS and 112 (43,7 %) — HIV-negative. It was established that there were no differences between clinical manifestations of lung tuberculosis in patients with early stage of HIV-infection and in HIV-negative patients. In advanced stages of HIV-infection (i.e. AIDS) tuberculosis rapidly progresses, with high lethality in 4-6 months. Antibacterial therapy often is ineffective. Toxication symptoms in HIV-infected patients develop in 2-3 times more frequently, lasting more than 5 months, whereas respiratory symptoms appear later, lasting shorter period of time (1-3 months) before diagnosis is established. Negative sputum smears in HIV-infected and AIDS patients are revealed in correspondingly 2,0 and 2,7 times more often than in HIV-negative tuberculosis patients.