

# THE CHOICE OF OPTIMAL THERAPY OF COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA IN PATIENTS WITH RISK FACTORS

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## *Summary*

The problems of management of community-acquired pneumonia patients with risk factors, such as smoking, alcohol abuse, viral hepatitis type B or C in history, have been evaluated. The high effectiveness of treatment of these patients using levofloxacin in combination with anti-inflammatory respiratory agent fenspiride has been proved. High efficacy and good tolerability of these medications make it possible to include them into the standard regimen of treatment of patients with risk factors, suffering from community-acquired pneumonia in order to improve the course and outcomes of the disease.