

THE MORTALITY OF PATIENTS WITH TUBERCULOSIS: STRUCTURE, DYNAMICS AND PECULIARITIES IN EPIDEMIC PERIOD

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Summary

The tuberculosis mortality based on comparative analysis of epidemic (1995–2008) and pre-epidemic (1981–1994) period data has been studied. There were revealed negative tendencies inherent for tuberculosis: the increase of tuberculosis mortality index in 2,3 times (in some administrative territories — in 2,99–4,69 times), the increase of died from active tuberculosis at home and before one year of observation ratio in 1,8–2,6 times, the increase of died of capable-to-work population ratio — in 1,5 time and high index of cohort analysis mortality of tuberculosis patients (in 2,3–3,7 times higher that an indicatory index). In order to change the situation it is necessary to improve the organization of the early detections and treatment effectiveness of patients with tuberculosis and widely cooperate with general medical care practitioners, local administrative and law authorities, social services, applying in some cases the forced treatment. It is possible to increase the reliability of tuberculosis mortality index by means of the intensification of control over the calculation of mortality index in "problem territories".