

WATER-SOLUBLE FORM OF BETA-CAROTIN AND EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH TUBERCULOSIS

V. O. Strizh, V. P. Kostromina, O. O. Rechkina, L. B. Yaroschuk, O. I. Belogortseva, N. V. Symonenkova, O. Ye. Sivachenko

Summary

The respiratory tuberculosis treatment effectiveness was studied among 110 children aged 6–17 years old: 60 children formed basic group and 50 — the control one. It was estimated that treatment with combination of anti-tuberculosis drugs and water-soluble beta-carotin promoted the rapid clinical symptoms disappearance, acceleration of cavities closure and decreasing the rate of large residual lesions ($p < 0,05$). The basic course of treatment became shorter on 2,3 months according to the indices of radiological reduction of the total volume of local lung lesions.