

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND IT INFLUENCE ON DEVELOPMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION IN UKRAINE

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Summary

On the basis of statistic data there have been made the analysis of the incidence of all active tuberculosis forms, the incidence of destructive forms and percentage of surgical treatment of patients with destructive forms in Ukraine for 1980–2008 years. On example of regions of Ukraine with different levels of percentage of surgical treatment of patients with destructive forms of tuberculosis it was demonstrated how surgical treatment influenced the development of epidemiological situation. The high rate of surgery even with low level of effectiveness of conservative treatment, helped to control the development of tuberculosis epidemic; and in combination with high effectiveness there was a significant decrease of tuberculosis morbidity. More unfavorable epidemiological situation was observed in regions, where percentage of surgery tended to decrease. Using the model of epidemiological situation it was demonstrated that the minimum value of 8 % of tuberculosis patients who undergo surgery could decrease the level of tuberculosis incidence in Ukraine.