

DETERMINATION OF CORRELATION BETWEEN MORPHOLOGICAL DEGREE OF SPECIFIC INFLAMMATION AND RESULTS OF MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING OF BIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS FROM PATIENTS WITH FIBRO-CAVERNOUS PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS, REQUIRING SURGERY

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Summary

The correlation between the results of microbiological and histological examinations of biological specimens from patients with fibro-cavernous tuberculosis has been revealed. Using Kendall's rank correlation analysis we determined a statistically significant correlation between morphologically defined degrees of specific inflammatory process in lung tissues and the intensity of mycobacteria tuberculosis growth in sputum cultures ($0,571428$, $p \leq 0,01$). Additionally it was demonstrated a significant difference in number of culture-negative results in patients from groups with mild and severe grades of activity of a disease according to histological verification: $(58,3 \pm 14,2)\%$ vs $(7,7 \pm 7,4)\%$ ($p < 0,05$).