

CLINICAL FEATURES OF TUBERCULOSIS/HIV CO-INFECTION IN PATIENTS WITH A DIFFERENT DEGREE OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

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Summary

About 62,0 % of tuberculosis/HIV patients are admitted to the tuberculous departments, having advanced immunosuppression with CD4-lymphocytes count below 200 cells/mcl. These patients have a higher rate of disseminated and generalized forms of tuberculosis, tubercular pleurisy, tuberculosis of intrathoracic and peripheral lymphatic nodes. Destructive lesions of lung are more frequent in patients with CD4-lymphocytes count above 350 cells/mcl. However regardless of immunity condition the efficiency of cavity healing is low, not exceeding 27,3 % by the moment of the switch to the maintenance phase of chemotherapy. The state of immunity does not influence the rate of sputum mycobacterial excretion. By the end of the intensive phase a conversion of smear reaches 80,8 — 100,0 % among all smear-positive patients.