EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS AND EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS CONSIDERING THE HISTORY OF PREVIOUS TREATMENT

N. A. Litvinenko

Abstract

The aim — to establish the treatment effectiveness in patients with multidrug-resistant (MDR-TB) and extensively drug-resistant (XDR) tuberculosis considering the history of previous treatment.

Materials and methods. Treatment outcomes at the end of intensive phase of chemotherapy of 378 patients with MDR-TB and 109 patients with XDR were analyzed. All MDR patients, depending on the history of previous treatment were divided into 3 groups: group I — patients with new TB cases, group II — patients treated with only first line anti-TB drugs in the past, group III — patients treated with first and second line anti-TB drugs in the past; XDR patients — into 2 groups: group — patients with new TB cases or patients treated only with first-line anti-TB drugs in the past, group V — patients treated with first- and second-line anti-TB drugs in the past.

Results. Among MDR cases sputum conversion was registered in 79,7 % patients of group I, and in 79,1 % patients of group II compared with 61,7 % patients of group III (P < 0,05). Among patients with XDR with high adherence to treatment, sputum conversion was registered in 36.7 % patients of group IV, versus 32,9 % patients of group V (P > 0,05).

Conclusions. Previous use of second-line antituberculous drugs in MDR and XDR cases decreases the effectiveness of treatment and have to be considered in determination of prognosis.

Key words: multidrug-resistant tuberculosis, extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis, treatment effectiveness.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2015; 1:10-14.

Nataliya A. Litvinenko

National Institute of phthisiology and pulmonology named after F. G. Yanovskii National Academy of medical sciences of Ukraine

Academician of NAMS of Ukraine, professor

03680, Kyiv, 10, M. Amosova str.

Tel.: 38 (044) 275-41-33, itvinenko@ifp.kiev.ua