

EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS TREATMENT

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Abstract

Aim — receiving of actual data in relation to efficiency of the treatment of patients with tuberculosis.

Materials and methods. The results of the treatment of patients with new cases, relapses and other cases of the repeated treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis (cohorts 2011–2015) and patients with multidrug resistant tuberculosis (cohorts 2010–2014) from data of Center of medical statistics of Ministry of Health (MH) and Public institution “Center of public health of MH in Ukraine» were analyzed. The complete analytical evaluation of 5-year data is conducted in comparison with European and world indicators. Methods: mathematical, statistical.

Results. The study allowed to obtain actual data in relation to efficiency of the treatment of patients with tuberculosis. Absence of improvement in all categories of patients is well-proven by tuberculosis in cohorts 2010–2015. There were revealed the negative tendencies: reduction of percentage of patients, cured and completed treatment, increase of the deceased, unsuccessful and default treatment, especially among the repeated and multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MRTB)/widely resistant tuberculosis (WRTB) cases. In many administrative territories indexes of efficiency of the treatment of tuberculosis were worse of the middle Ukrainian (in 1/3 for the new, in 1/2 for repeated and MRTB cases).

Considerable potential is established for the improvement of the treatment of all categories of patients on all indexes, first of all due to reduction of the default treatment (25, 0 %). The average efficiency of the treatment of cases of tuberculosis: the new cases — 75, 0, relapses — 63, 3, other repeated — 57, 9, the new cases with MRTB — 56, 7, repeated of MRTB — 38, 9 %. Ukrainian indexes (% of patients) were far worse than European, both among the new cases of tuberculosis (the dead — 10, 6 against 8, 0, unsuccessful and the interrupted treatment — 8, 2 and 6, 1 against 5, 0) and among MRTB (26, 6 against 13, 0; 11, 2 against 16, 0; 13, 7 against 12, 0).

Conclusions. Efficiency of the treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in Ukraine and WHO European region was below than world indicators—75, 0 and 76, 0 accordingly against 85,0 of new cases); 47, 8 and 51, 0 accordingly against 75, 0 of MRTB). Actual data in relation to efficiency of the treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis, supported by an exhaustive analytical estimation, is a necessary condition for most research and practice developments: prognosis, organization, monitoring. This is the first stage of full research in development of organizational measures on warning of ineffective treatment of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis (2018–2020 executions).

Key words: tuberculosis, lung, treatment, efficiency.

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