

EXPERIENCE OF SURGICAL TREATMENT OF MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS

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Abstract

Multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is an important phthisiology problem in Ukraine. In some patients surgery can improve the outcomes of treatment in children with MDR-TB.

The aim of the study is to assess the own results of surgical treatment of children and adolescents with MDR-TB.

Material and methods. The outcomes of 26 cases of MDR-TB in children, operated in 2008-2018 years have been presented.

Results. Overall effectiveness of surgical treatment for 10 years was 96,2 %. Improvement of clinical status, closing of destruction cavities and radiological improvement were found in 25 cases (96,2%). 5 (19,2%) patients had postoperative complications which were successfully eliminated. Relapse of TB in postoperative period was in 1 (3.8 %) case.

Conclusion. Complex surgical treatment allows to improve the outcomes of treatment of children with MDR-TB.

Key words: multidrug resistant tuberculosis, surgical treatment, children

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