## THE COURSE OF RELAPSES IN PATIENTS WITH LIMITED PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

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Abstract

The aim of the study is to analyze the structure and characteristics of the relapses course in unoperated patients with limited forms of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Materials and methods. The analysis covered the structure and the peculiarities of relapses (RTB) in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in two districts of Kyiv during 2014-2015. 466 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis were examined. There were 91 (19.5 %) patients with RTB. All cases of tuberculosis relapses were selected and analyzed. The demographic data (age, sex), the reported initial observation group, the period of occurrence of relapse from the completion of the previous incident, the radiological changes observed at the end of the treatment, their prevalence and localization, bacterial excretion and drag-resistance in detected relapse were collected.

Results and conclusions. It was found that in all patients with relapse of pulmonary tuberculosis, there were large residual lesions left after the completion of primary case. 82,1 % of patients with relapse of pulmonary tuberculosis were smear-positive, based on culture testing. Multiple drug resistance was observed in 55,4 %, extensive drug resistance — in 5,4 % of all cases. Not less than in 65.2 % of patients with relapses of pulmonary tuberculosis, at the end of the chemotherapy course, it seems feasible to obtain thoracic surgeon consultation.

*Key words*: pulmonary tuberculosis relapses, local forms of tuberculosis, surgical treatment.

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2018; 4: 53-55.

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