

SITUATION WITH THE RELAPSES OF TUBERCULOSIS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

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Abstract

Pulmonary tuberculosis relapses (RTB) is an actual problem in the different countries of the world. As evidenced by different foreign authors the epidemic situation with tuberculosis (TB) and its relapses at the beginning of the XXI century remains tense in the world.

The characteristics of RTB as a mirror reflect the weak links in realization of anti-tuberculosis measures. Doubtlessly, the cohort of RTB patients keeps TB morbidity and mortality indices high. Treatment failure in a result of low compliance is considered the main factor of high prevalence of RTB.

Published results of clinical trials aimed on improvement of diagnostics and treatment indirectly demonstrate some reasons of RTB development after completion of chemotherapy and after surgical treatment of patients. Majority of authors offer separate measures for the improvement of diagnosis, detection and treatment of the patients with RTB. Until now there is neither systematized view on the reasons of nor accepted approaches to RTB prevention.

Keywords: pulmonary tuberculosis, relapses, detection, treatment, anti-tuberculosis measures

Ukr. Pulmonol. J. 2021; 1: 5–10.

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