Mordyk A.V., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of Department of phthisiology and phthisiosurgery, SBEI HPE Omsk State Medical Academy Health Ministry of the Russian Federation **Puzyreva L.V.,** Candidate of Medical Sciences, Assistant Lecturer, Department of phthisiology and phthisiosurgery, SBEI HPE Omsk State Medical Academy Health Ministry of the Russian Federation

## COMPLEX RESEARCH OF THE FACTORS INFLUENCING INCIDENCE OF CONTACT PERSONS IN THE CENTERS OF A TUBERCULAR INFECTION

The integrated approach is applied when studying the dwelling of the patient by tuberculosis for the purpose of identification of the reasons of high incidence among contact persons in the centers of a tubercular infection. Clinical, social and hygienic factors were studied. Research of hygienic factors in the centers of a tubercular infection with use of the devices estimating lighting, a microclimate and noise levels were conducted. The clinical form of the patient by tuberculosis and the social status of a family of the patient were considered.

The object of research was made by 105 centers of a tubercular infection, the group of control, also consisted of 105 healthy families. For classification of the centers of tuberculosis – on a number of indicators of studied factors the cluster analysis was carried out, and for an assessment of force and reliability of influence of these factors the dispersive method was used. By results of the obtained data it is revealed, degree of the social status of the center of an infection has defining impact on incidence of contact persons of tuberculosis. The clinical form of tuberculosis and disease duration has a great impact on incidence of the contact at an infection source, massiveness of bacteria-allocation. From hygienic factors have impact the small size of living space on one person, level of insolation and a comfortable microclimate in the center of a tubercular infection. Equivalent and maximum levels of noise on incidence of contact persons of influence didn't render.