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IMPROVED TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS CHEMORESISTANCE BY APPLYING AEROSOL THERAPY

Today, modern use of drugs, which ensures no damage to the skin, irritating action on the mucous membrane of the esophagus, stomach, and their physiological revenues in both respiratory and other systems of the human body by absorption through the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract is aerosol therapy.

One of the devices that allow you to convert the liquid into spray is a nebulizer. They are particularly indicated severe patients who have significantly reduced functional reserves of breath. Indications for use of nebulizer aerosol therapy is very broad and have many advantages.

Recently, the increasing incidence of tuberculosis chemo resistant. Thus, in the Chernivtsi region, as in the whole country, is recorded upward trend in the incidence of MDR- TB from 4.1 per 100 thousand population in 2011 to 5.9 in 2012 (14.3% $p < 0.05$), which deter-

mines the severity and urgency of the problem of treating these patients.

Treatment chemo resistant forms of tuberculosis, characterized by the rapid multiplication of MBT massive infiltrative – caseous changes in the lungs, numerous destruction of lung tissue, severe intoxication syndrome causes considerable difficulties. One of the main reasons for the lack of efficacy of treatment of this group of patients is an adverse reaction that arise during combination therapy with anti-TB drugs. They significantly limit the ability chemotherapy and reduce the effectiveness of treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in basic terms – the terms of cessation of bacterial and frequency of closing cavities.

Despite the extensive experience of anti-TB drugs, the problem of side effects on makroorganism remains relevant today.