

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 341

Publication Number: P2407

Abstract Group: 8.1. Thoracic Surgery

Keyword 1: Surgery **Keyword 2:** Tuberculosis - mechanism **Keyword 3:** Treatments

Title: New approaches to surgical treatment of patients with tuberculosis of lungs revealed for the first time in combination with diabetes mellitus

Dr. Yaroslav 2415 Voloshyn 8800090@ukr.net ¹. ¹ Thoracic Surgery, National Institute of Phtysiatry and Pulmonology named by F.G.Yanovsky of National Academy of Science of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine .

Body: 257 patients with destructive tuberculosis of lungs and diabetes operated in the Institute (last 25 years). Men - 148 (57,58%), women - 109 (42,41%), aged 14-67 years. Insulin-dependent diabetes - 199 (77,43%), insulin-independent - 58 (22,57%): severe form - 174 (67,7%), moderate - 62 (24,13%), light - 21 (8,17%). Before reaching the Institute - chemotherapy (6 months) - 95 (36,96%), 6-12 months - 150 (58,37%), none - 12 (4,67%). Indications to operation: tuberculoma - 125 (48,64%), fibrocavernous tuberculosis - 109 (42,41%), cavernous - 5 (1,95%), disseminated - 4 (1,56%), caseous pneumonia - 14 (5,45%). New methods of preoperative preparation, operative and postoperative treatment (using erbisol and other new preparations) worked out. Segmentectomy - 188 (73,15%), lobectomy - 59 (22,96%), bilobectomy - 7 (2,72%), combined resection - 20 (7,78%), pneumonectomy - 19 (7,39%), precising resection - 25 (9,73%), new methods of cryosurgery, videothoracoscopy, including biological welding of tissues. Complications - 27 (10,51%), lethality - 5 (1,95%), clinical effect - 252 (98,05%). After discharging from the Institute chemotherapy - 7-12 months on the background of dietinsulintherapy, treatment against relapse - spring and autumn (3 years). Full clinic effect (1-18 years) - 92,5%. So, taking into consideration particular features of tuberculosis course, mutual complication of both diseases, experience of many years, high efficiency of complex treatment let work out the indications to resection of lungs in cases of tuberculosis with diabetes. New methods of treatment were worked out and new technologies of operation were introduced.