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Title: Treatment of patients with extensive TB and concomitant bronchial lesions with some anti-TB drugs delivered via nebulizer

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Body: Background. In patients with extensive TB concomitant bronchial lesions are diagnosed in 16-34% cases. Intravenous infusion of anti-TB drugs allows to create their high concentration in the blood. Additional topical administration of anti-TB drugs via nebulizer may improve the results of treatment. Materials and Methods: In case-control study 12 patients with newly diagnosed TB and bronchial lesions were treated with isoniazid (10% solution for infusion), rifamycin SV (30 mg/ml concentrate for infusion) and ethambutol (10% solution for infusion) delivered via intravenous infusions and nebulizer (main group). Pyrazinamide orally and streptomycin in injections were administered to all patients. The comparable patients of control group (n=12) received standard treatment. Results: After the intensive phase of treatment in patients of the main group complete resorption of infiltrative changes in bronchi was observed more often by 16.7% versus control. In 2 patients of main group cicatrix stenosis of the degree I was formed, which in the control was diagnosed in 1 patient, and of the degree II and III in 3 patients. Conclusions: Adding some anti-TB drugs via nebulizer to intravenous chemotherapy leads to more rapid and complete regression of tuberculous changes in affected bronchi comparing to standard regimen of anti-TB therapy.