

EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND RELAPSES OF THE DISEASE BASED ON COHORT ANALYSIS

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Summary

The use of cohort analysis in patients with new cases of sputum-positive tuberculosis and those with relapses of the disease allows not only to evaluate treatment effectiveness but also reveals the reasons for treatment failure. Recognition of major causes of ineffective treatment would significantly improve the results of chemotherapy in this group of patients.