COMPUTED DENSITOMETRY ASSESSMENT IN AN INTENSIVE PHASE OF CHEMOTHERAPY WITH DIFFERENT ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION OF ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS DRUGS IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

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Abstract

In order to study the effect of oral and parenteral route of administration of antituberculosis drugs a comparative analysis of examination results of 62 patients with newly diagnosed smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis was conducted.

Computed tomography of chest and lesion densitometry were performed at the beginning and at the end of the initial phase of chemotherapy.

It was established that during the intensive phase of treatment with intravenous route of administration of anti-TB drugs, most of lesions were resolved (12,5 %) or tended to resolve (77,1 %), especially more dense foci ((26 ± 17.3) HU). In oral route of administration, most of lesions became more dense (26,8 %) with a resolution observed among softer lesions ((–26 ± 29,1) HU).

Key words: newly diagnosed pulmonary tuberculosis, chemotherapy, computed densitometry.

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