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# DEPENDENCE OF LIFE QUALITY ON LIVER FUNCTION IN PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

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To prevent further development of tuberculosis drug-resistance, it is important to ensure patient adherence to treatment. Quality of life is one of the key aspects of treatment adherence. One of the parameters that can interfere with it are the side effects of anti-TB drugs, in particular hepatotoxic side effects.

**The purpose** of the study was to find dependence of life quality on liver function in pulmonary tuberculosis patients.

**Materials and methods.** 100 patients with pulmonary tuberculosis were included in the study. Blood biochemistry with measuring of total protein, total cholesterol, bilirubin, ALT, AST and alkaline phosphatase was performed in them. The patients were interviewed using SF-36 questionnaire.

# Strength of correlations between blood biochemistry and life quality parameters (p<0.05)

	PF	RP	BP	GH	VT	SF	RE	MH
Total protein	+0,31	+0,39	-	+0,29	+0,39	+0,29	+0,26	+0,39
Total cholesterol	+0,40	+0,29	-	+0,33	+0,44	+0,36	+0,29	+0,35
Bilirubin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0,26
ALT	-0,39	-0,46	-	-0,49	-0,42	-0,46	-0,56	-0,49
AST	-0,43	-0,50	-0,24	-0,45	-0,45	-0,51	-0,51	-0,43
Alkaline phosphatase	-0,29	-	-0,44	-	-	-0,31	-0,24	-

*PF - physical functioning*  
*RP - physical role functioning*  
*BP - bodily pain*  
*GH - general health perceptions*  
*VT - vitality*  
*SF - social role functioning*  
*RE - emotional role functioning*  
*MH - mental health*



## Conclusions

The strongest correlations were found between quality of life and ALT and AST, which are the main indicators of liver function. Dependence of lower strength was revealed with the level of total protein, that is, with the protein-synthetic function of the liver. Thus, liver dysfunction has a pronounced effect on the quality of life of patients with tuberculosis, and the search for mechanisms for their correction is an important component in increasing the effectiveness of tuberculosis treatment.

**Thank you for attention!**