

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

1 - 30 cases with purulent exacerbation of chronic bronchitis- 23 males and 7 females admitted to Cairo University Hospital ,were the subject of this comparative trial. According to a randomized list , 15 patients were treated with Sulphametrol + Trimethoprim "Lidaprim", and 15 patients were treated with Sulphamethoxazole +Trimethoprim "Septrin". Prior to treatment the following parameters were assessed :

- a. Medical history including previous antibiotic treatment in the last 3 weeks.
- b. Standard clinical examination.
- c. Sputum bacteriological study.The susceptibility of the organisms initially isolated to Septrin and Lidaprim was studied.
- d. Laboratory investigations : Blood picture,urine analysis,serum creatinine and serum Glutamic pyruvic transaminase level .
- e. Estimation of forced vital capacity,forced expiratory volume in the first second and maximum voluntary ventilation.
- f. The volume of the sputum was measured per 24 hours.

After 10 days treatment the same parameters were restudied.

- 2 - Seven different types of organisms were isolated, namely, Beta-haemolytic streptococci, staphylococcus aureus, haemophilus influenza, bacilli of the colon group, neisseria catarrhalis, diphtheroids and micrococci. The commonest pathogen isolated in the initial culture was Beta-haemolytic streptococci (66.66 %). Staph aureus was isolated in 14 cases (46.66 %), haemophilus influenza in 3 cases (10 %). The difference of the results obtained in our country and abroad were discussed.
 - 3 - The invitro susceptibility of the organisms, initially cultured, to "Lidaprim" was more than that to "Septrin".
 - 4 - After 10 days treatment with either "Lidaprim" or "Septrin" there was no emergence of resistant organisms.
 - 5 - The relation between in-vitro susceptibility and clinical response was studied and showed a definite correlation between both.
 - 6 - The comparison of the two antibacterial agents in this trial would appear to favour "Lidaprim" over "Septrin" in reducing the volume and purulence of the sputum.
- In spite of the good clinical and bacteriological responses to both "Lidaprim" and Septrin, the various tests of lung functions (FVC, FEV₁, MVV) did not change signi-

ficantly .

No side effects had been detected indicating that both drugs are safe .

"Lidaprim" may therefore be regarded as a useful, potent and safe addendum in the treatment of acute exacerbation of chronic bronchitis.