**Таблица 1.** Main features

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Unilateral lesion of the lungs** | | **Bilateral lesion of the lungs** | | **Combined lesion of lungs, liver and etc.** | | **Chi-squared** | **P value** |
| **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** |
| Number of patients | 327a,c | 54.7 | 95 a,b | 15.9 | 176 b,c | 29.4 | 44.5\*  6.0  29.4\* | 0.0001  -  0.0001 |
| Right lung | 195 | 59.6 | - | - | 88 | 14.7 | 49.1\* | 0.0001 |
| Left lung | 132 | 40.4 | - | - | 32 | 5.3 | 14.1\* | 0.0002 |
| Both lungs | - | - | - | - | 12 | 2 | - | - |
| \*Statistical significant difference p≤0.05. a - comparison between patients with unilateral and bilateral involvement; b- bilateral involvement and combined lungs and extrathoracic involvement; c - unilateral involvement and combined lungs and extrathoracic involvement | | | | | | | | |

*Operative procedures.* Organ-preserving surgerywas performed, which is more statistically significant(p≤0.0001) than frequency of lung resection (Table 2).

**Table 2.** Organ-preserving surgery consisted of closed echinococcectomy by methods Delbe’s, echinococcectomy or lung resection by Bobrov Spasocucotsky’s or Vishnevsky’s methods

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Organ-preserving surgery** | | **Lung resection** | | **CI** | | **Chi-squared** |
| **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** |
| *Methods of surgery* | 536 | 89.6 | 62 | 10.4 | [68.4;85.9] | | 229.7\* |
| By Delbe | 281 | 47 | - | - | - | | - |
| ByBobrov-Spasocucotskii | 11 | 1.8 | 37 | 6.2 | [17.6; 25.6] | | 0.3 |
| by Vishnevskii | 7 | 1.0 | 25 | 4.2 | [17.6; 25.6] | | 0.3 |
| One stage bilateral thoracotomy with echinococcectomy | 23 | 3.8 | - | - | - | | - |
| One stage bilateral  video-assisted thorascopicechinococcectomy | 30 | 5 | - | - | - | | - |
| One stage bilateral thoracotomy with echinococcectomy with trans medistinal access | 9 | 1.5 | - | - | - | | - |
| Two stage bilateral thoracotomy with echinococcectomy | 33 | 5.5 | - | - | - | | - |
| Onestagethoracotomywithlaparotomy | 59 | 9.9 | - | - | - | | - |
| Twostagethoracotomywithlaparotomy | 84 | 14.1 | - | - | - | | - |
| *Fillingacyst* | | | | | | | |
| By Kulakeev | 176 | 2.3 | - | - | | - | - |
| With capitonage | 43 | 7.2 | - | - | | - | - |
| *the treatment of fibrous cyst capsule cavity* | | | | | | | |
| High-energylaserbeam | 109 | 18.2 | - | - | | - | - |
| Low-frequencyultrasound | 97 | 16.2 | - | - | | - | - |
| formalin | 180 | 30.1 | - | - | | - | - |
| Povidone-iodine | 200 | 33.4 | - | - | | - | - |
| \* Statisticalsignificantdifference*р≤0.05* | | | | | | | |

**Table 3.** Comparative characteristic of the postoperative period

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A treatment method of fibrous capsule** | | | | |
| **HELB** | **Povidone**   * **iodine** | **formalin** | **Z statistic** | **P value** |
|
| Number of complications | 12 (2.0%)а, b | 44 (15.5%) а, c | 94 (29.7%)b, c | 1.5  4.1\*  3.2 | -  0.0417  - |
| Stay in hospital (bed-day) | 5.5±0.8 a, b | 16.3±2.0 a, c | 19.4±2.1 b, c | 18.2\*  22.6\*  8.2\* | 0.0001  0.0001  0.0001 |
| \* Statistical significant difference *р≤0.05* | | | | | |

**Table 4.** Surgical complication frequency

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **The course of pulmonary cystic echinococcosis** | | | | |
| **Uncomplicated** | **Complicated** | **OR** | **Z** | **P value** |
| Complications | 45 (16.0%) | 94 (29.7%) | 2.2 | 3.9\* | 0.0001 |
| Deaths | 1 (0.2%) | 3 (0.5%) | 2.7 | 0.8 | - |
| \* Statistical significant difference *р≤0.05* | | | | | |