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Title: Results of treatment of the metastatic pleural effusion

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Body: Metastatic pleural effusion is big health, social and personal problem. Prognosis of patients is 1 to 60 months which is according underlying disease, stage of the disease, treatment response, characteristics of the patients and their reserve. We analyze 60 patients with confirmed malignant pleural effusion: 28 patients with breast cancer, 14 with lung cancer, 8 with mesotelioma, 5 with gastric carcinoma, and 5 with other malignant lesions. Mean age were 56 years. At this 60 patients we have done 194 procedures. We analyze effects of thoracocentesis only (60), placing pleurocat (37), placing of thoracic drain (54), VATS with talk pudrage(13) and thoracic drain and thoracic drainage with slurry talk pleurodesis (14). Recurrence of pleural effusion, febrile condition, appearing of the empyema, problems with heart, dispnea, life treating conditions were followed at all patients. Results: Recurrence of pleural effusion were detected at 71,2%, where the best results were with use of VATS with talk pudrage (53,8%), than is thoracic drainage with slurry talk pleurodesis with success rate of 50%. With only placing of drain success rate was 29,6% or with pleurocat placing 27%. With thoracocentesis only, no one has had success. Unwanted conditions were detected the most frequently at thoracic drainage with slurry talk pleurodesis where were detected 14,3% heart problems, 35,7% dispnea and respiratory symptoms, 35,7% febrile conditions with septic conditions. Conclusion: VATS with talk pudrage give the best results with control of the malignant pleural effusion, but need hospitalization and general anesthesia procedure, procedure which was not recommended for many patients which is in bad general conditions.