

Tuberculosis

Submitted by:

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Introduction:

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease of Public Health importance caused by Hypo bacterial tuberculosis. It primarily affects lungs and causes pulmonary tuberculosis. It can also affect intestine, meninges, bones joints, hypphenodes, skin and the tissues of the body. TB affects 1/3rd of global population and kills about 3 million patients each year. Tuberculosis is the second leading cause of death world wide. In 2002, 8.8 million new cases of tuberculosis were established in which 3.9 million were positive.

Objective:

METHODOLOGY:

Study Design: Record based descriptive study.

Study Subjects: All pulmonary Tuberculosis patients admitted in Medical College Hospital, Thiruvananthapuram during the period of 2005. Total 156 patients.

Study setting: Medical college hospital, Thiruvananthapuram.

Results & Conclusion:

Descriptive type of analysis done and calculated the percentages. The study shows that 67% are males and 54% patients belong to the age group 40-70yrs. 39% were smokers. 64% patients presented with fever and cough & 43% are presents with lamoptysis. 95% patients had done spurts AFB test. 32% of patients showed complications of these, pleural effusion was the commonest complication found (19%). 92% of patients were following DOTS receivers. Under the DOTS 70% were taki9n g cat. I DOTS. Only 8% followed daily receivers. Death rate was 14% according to the study, cure rate was86% which is consistent with the objectives of RNTCP.
