

عنوان مقاله:

(Epidemiological, Clinical and Paraclinical Study of the Reported Cases of Tuberculosis in Qaemshahr (۲۰۱۰-۲۰۱۷)

محل انتشار:

مجله پژوهشی دانشجویی زیست پزشکی طبری، دوره 2، شماره 1 (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Farhang Babamahmoudi - *Professor of Infectious Disease, Department of Infectious Diseases, School of Medicine, Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Alireza Razavi - *Medical Student, Student Research Committee, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Amirhossein Hessami - *Medical Student, Student Research Committee, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Forough Heydari - *Student Research Committee, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Mohsen Hosseinzadegan - *Medical Student, Student Research Committee, Faculty of Medicine, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Narges Najafi - *Associate Professor of Infectious Disease, Department of Infectious Diseases, School of Medicine, Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

Eissa Soleymani - *Student Research Committee, Hamadan University of Medical Sciences, Hamadan, Iran*

Lotfollah Davoodi - *Assistant Professor of Infectious Disease, Department of Infectious Diseases, School of Medicine, Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center, Mazandaran University of Medical Sciences, Sari, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Tuberculosis (TB) is a chronic, life-threatening, and contagious infectious. This study aimed to evaluate the epidemiological, clinical, and paraclinical findings of TB in Qaemshahr. Material and Methods: In this descriptive cross-sectional study, we investigated all patients with TB who had registered and existing data from ۲۰۱۰ to ۲۰۱۷. Demographical data, clinical and paraclinical characteristics including family history of disease, disease type (pulmonary and extrapulmonary), smear and culture results, underlying disease, chest X-ray results were extracted from records. Data were collected and analyzed using SPSS version ۲۲. Results: Out of ۲۹۰ patients, ۶۱.۴% were male (۱۷۸ cases), and ۳۸.۶% (۱۱۲ cases) were female. The mean age was ۲۱.۷۵ ± ۲۱.۲۵ years. ۷۰.۷% were pulmonary, and ۲۹.۳% were extrapulmonary. ۶۰.۳% were in urban areas and ۳۹.۷% in rural areas. The largest organ involved was lung (۷۰.۷%). ۹۵.۵% were diagnosed as new. The smear was negative in ۵۳.۸% of patients. ۴۴.۸% of patients were smear-positive. The culture result was positive in ۵۴.۵% of patients with TB. In the case of bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL), smear, ۱۱.۷% of patients had a positive result. The negative result of BAL smear was observed in ۸۸.۳% of

cases. Conclusion: Awareness of various forms and clinical symptoms, radiographic findings in people with TB help to .early detection of the disease

کلمات کلیدی:

Tuberculosis, Epidemiology, Qaemshahr

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