Treatment Outcome of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients at Tehsil Head Quarter Hospital Dargai

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Even in this modern era Tuberculosis (TB) poses a serious challenge for the world. Due to emerging of resistance strain and co-infection with Human Immuno Deficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) it is difficult to control the disease. Among the 22 high TB burden countries Pakistan ranks 5th, in case of multi drug resistant its position is 27th [1]. In the year 2013, approximately 12997 incident cases of drug resistant TB in which only 1570 (13%) were registered for treatment [2]. Aim of this study was to find out treatment success rate of pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) at Tehsil Head Quarter Dargai, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan from 1st January 2011 to 31st December 2014. A total of 410 PTB patients were enrolled. Of the total cases, 373 (90.98%) were diagnosed as new cases, 17 (4.15%) were relapse cases, 13 (3.17%) were transfer in cases, 7 (1.7%) were others cases while no case of treatment failure and treatment default were recorded. The treatment success rate (cured and treatment completed) was reported 333 (81.22%), 8 (1.95%) cases were died from PTB, only 1 (0.24%) case was failure, 2 (0.49%) cases were default while 4 (0.98%) were transfer out and 62 (15.12%) cases were no record of treatment outcome (Table 1).

Ahmad et al. [3] recorded 98.1% treatment success rate at Civil Hospital Barikot Swat. Another study carried by Ahmad and Jadoon, [4] at Thana District Malakand Pakistan reported 99.17% treatment success rate. A study conducted by Sunday et al. [5] at Ogbomoso, Southwestern Nigeria reported 85.5% treatment success rate, 95.1% patients treated with CAT-1 and 4.9% treated with CAT-11 treatment category. A study conducted by Getahun et al. [6] at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia reported 82.7% treatment success rate. Active case detection, proper treatment, awareness about TB is necessary to control and eliminate the disease. However, the treatment success rate was satisfactory and need more attention and intervention to get rid of this fatal disease.

Acknowledgment

The author acknowledges the support of THQ Hospital Dargai during the current study.

References


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>C &amp; Rx</th>
<th>Died</th>
<th>Failure</th>
<th>Defaulted</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>NR</th>
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<td>98</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>96</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<tr>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>333</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C & Rx: Cured and Treatment Completed; TO: Transfer Out; NR: No Record

Table 1: Treatment outcome of registered PTB patients, n (%).

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Received January 23, 2017; Accepted January 25, 2017; Published January 27, 2017

Citation: Ahmad T (2017) Treatment Outcome of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients at Tehsil Head Quarter Hospital Dargai. Lung Dis Treat 3: 119. doi:10.4172/2472-1018.1000119

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