

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

The aim of the study is to analyse the electrocardiographic changes in untreated cases of sputum positive pulmonary tuberculosis and to follow up for six months and study whether the electrocardiographic changes are markedly decreased or normalized after anti-tuberculosis therapy.

PATIENTS AND METHODS:

Our study includes 100 cases of sputum positive pulmonary tuberculosis patients of both gender and more than 20 years of age standard 12 lead ECG will be taken at the time of diagnosis less than 2 weeks of starting ATT and after completing the course of anti tuberculosis treatment and data will be analysed and studied whether ATT influences ECG changes in pulmonary tuberculosis by follow up for six months in patients admitted or treated as outpatient in Coimbatore medical college hospital .

RESULTS:

In our study ECG changes seen are sinus tachycardia (45%), low voltage complex (15%), p wave axis +90° (11%), Qrs axis+90° (11%), sinus arrhythmia (10%), p pulmonale (5%), pr prolongation (2%), t wave inversion (5%) where sinus tachycardia (71%), low voltage complexes (53%), t wave inversion (80%) are common ecg changes reverted to normal after anti-tuberculous therapy.

CONCLUSION:

we should be aware in pulmonary tuberculosis patients presenting with abnormal features like chest pain and breathlessness and with abnormal ecg findings

,where such individuals should be further evaluated with echocardiography and ensure completing ATT since there is reversal of ECG changes after completing ATT, hence earlier development of irreversible cardiac complications can be prevented.

KEYWORDS:

ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY,PULMONARY

TUBERCULOSIS,ANTITUBERCULOUS THERAPHY