ABSTRACT

Dr.Bharathi Raja. G MD, General Medicine, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.

Title: A Dissertation on A Study of Drug Resistance TB among patients with New Sputum Smear Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Setting:

100 number patients of patients with New Smear Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.

Objective:

To determine drug resistance in new smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis.

Design:

Cross sectional study done from July 2014 to June 2015, All 100, new smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis patients screened for Rifampicin resistance by using GENE XPERT/RIF assay

Results:

A total of 100, new smear positive pulmonary tuberculosis patients were included in this study. There were Rifampicin resistance were found about 2% of these patients.

Conclusion:

Rifampicin resistance is the main indictor of MDR TB because the resistance to RIF mostly combined with the resistance for Isoniazid. Since, this is the indicator for prevalence of MDR-TB and all new smear positive patients should be screened for the same to early detection, prevention of spread and management of MDR-TB.

KEY WORDS:

TUBERCULOSIS, MDR-TB, GENEXPERT/RIF assay