

# European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

**Abstract Number:** 1510

**Publication Number:** P2795

**Abstract Group:** 10.2. Tuberculosis

**Keyword 1:** Tuberculosis - management **Keyword 2:** Tuberculosis - mechanism **Keyword 3:** Tuberculosis - diagnosis

**Title:** Tuberculosis (TB) and depression

Mrs. Neli 11743 Macharashvili nmacharashvili@mail.ru , Dr. Maia 11744 Archvadze archvadzemaia@yahoo.com and Prof. Lamara 11745 Vashakidze lamaravashakidze@yahoo.com .<sup>1</sup>  
National Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, National Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, Tbilisi, Georgia ;<sup>2</sup>  
National Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, National Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, Tbilisi, Georgia and  
<sup>3</sup> National Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, National Centre for TB and Lung Diseases, Tbilisi, Georgia .

**Body:** Data on depression among TB patients are scarce. AIM of study was to determine frequency and forms of depression among TB patients and optimization of its management. Research was conducted at NCTL among 180 patients of 18-60 age (after written consent). I group -130 patients with resistant TB, where stress factor was newly determined presence of MDRTB: II group -50 patients "new cases", where stress factor was newly diagnosed TB. Depression screening was done by PHR-11 questionnaire, evaluation of its stage and patient's psycho-type was conducted by Beki 21 questionnaire test and Lusher test. Results. Research showed presence of any form of depression among all 150 MDRTB patients. From 92 men 22 (16,9%) had mild, 28 (21,5%)-moderate and 42 (32,3%) severe forms of depression. Among 58 women, 14 (10,7%) had mild, 16 (12,3%)-moderate and 28 (21,5%) severe forms. Depression was also revealed in all cases of newly diagnosed TB-50 patients. Among them 17 (34,1%) mild, 20 (40%) -moderate, 13 (26%)-severe forms. The moderate and severe forms required psychiatrist and/or psychologist's help and medication treatment (neuroleptic, antidepressant). Mild forms needed no interference. Conclusion: Newly determined TB, just as newly determined presence of resistant form, as a rule, causes existence of different forms of depression (as a result of stigma, fear of socio-economic problems, etc). Depression screening and its relevant management is necessary among all TB patients, because it's one of the main terms of TB patients' compliance to anti-TB treatment and its efficiency.