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Title: Evaluation of hospital causes of death in patients with Tb in ten years

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Body: Tuberculosis remains an important public health problem in Poland. The goal was to study the factors associated with 159 death in incident cases of tuberculosis.in hospital between 2001 to 2010. Male/female: 109/50. Mean age was 64 years old, Among them, 98 were the occupants of cities, 48 village and 14 homeless. 123 patients smoked cigarettes, 13 smoked in past and 20 did not smoke. 26 alcohol abused, 46 admit to the drinking, 61 did not abuse and 26 did not drink. Mean BMI were 17,86. There were 28 unemployed and 87 pensioners. 76 married, 28 divorced, 22 widowers and 33 lonely together with living at concubinagein. Recidiva were in 12 cases. 75 cases were lesions in both lungs, and 77 cases had cavity on the chest X-ray. 79 cases were treated with drugs including HRZ; 39 cases (24%) with drugs including H and R, 8 cases (5%) with the other drugs, and 33 cases (21%) were not able to be administered any drug. 153 cases were acid fast bacilli in smear and culture.Main associated causes were respiratory failure (33.5%), diseases of the circulatory system (13.5%), neoplasms (8%), diseases of the digestive system (7,5%), other specified symptoms and signs involving circulatory and respiratory systems (14%), cachexia (12.5%), conditions due to alcohol use (9%), mental disorder (2%) and other. Clinical forms of nervous system and miliary TB were in this group. Tuberculous death were observed highly, but death by complications were observed in many cases. It is necessary to control complications and enlighten society and doctors about importance of early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis continuously.