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Title: Epidemiological aspects of tuberculosis in children in Romania

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Body: Objective: Investigation of epidemiological aspects of TB in children, is a matter of concern, given the difficulties of diagnosis and still greater number of illnesses. Material and method: Have been collected and analyzed the data contained in the National Electronic Register of TB Control Programme. Results: In Romania. consistent with the gradual decrease in TB endemic level in an overall incidence of 142.2% 000 in 2002 to 82.8% 000 in 2011, the incidence of TB in children (0-14 years) dropped steadily from 47.2% 000 in the same "year peak " 2002 to 23.6% 000 in 2011. In absolute numbers (number of recorded cases per year), there was a decrease in cases from 1809 in 2002 to 776 cases in 2011. Distribution by county of TB disease in children show variations between these, explanations may be related to the differences in the various territories offer bacilli (contagious cases prevalence) and by deficiencies in the detection of cases and lack of rigor in diagnosis (in 2011 variations from 2.5% 000 to 53.5% 000). The number of serious cases of TB in children (meningoencephalitis, miliary, cavitary) still maintains a constant high, which demonstrates gravity of TB endemia in our country (65 in 2011). Conclusion: Decrease in TB disease among infant population between 2002-2011, is the consequence of implementing measures under the National Tuberculosis Control Program, a broadening of the DOTS strategy in 2005. Accessibility to health services specialized in pediatric pulmonology, ensuring their proper endowment, ensuring rigor diagnosis of tuberculosis in children.