Abstract Group: 10.2. Tuberculosis

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

Title: The particularities of new cases of tuberculosis at homeless people

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Body: Background: Homeless people are a dangerous outbreak of unidentified tuberculosis, and it is a serious medical and social problem. Aim: To study the incidence, clinical aspects and results of the treatment of new cases of tuberculosis at homeless people. Materials and methods: There have been studied 102 clinical records of new cases of tuberculosis at homeless people in Chisinau. Results: Correlation men/women is 3,5/1. From the whole patients, postmortem, the diagnosis was established at 34 persons. The rest 68 of patients were divided according to the age:21-40years-39,8%, 41-60 years-57,3%, over 60 years -2,9%; were distributed according to the marital status: married-14, 7%, unmarried-85, 3%. The number of chronic alcoholics was 43, chronic respiratory system diseases was registered at 45, and drug addiction at 2, HIV at 7. By passive pathway were detected 92.6%. The process expanded was at 72.1%. Sputum microscopy and culture was positive at 39,7 %. Mycobacterial sensibility was maintained at 61.8% patients. Resistance was divided in: poliresistance-14, 7%; monoresistance-11, 8%; MDR-7, 3%. Results of treatment: in 7,4% of treatment was successful, interruption of treatment was established in 63.2%, failure - in 2, 9%; death - in 26 ,5%. Conclusion: In the city of Chisinau a large number of homeless with tuberculosis, forming the outbreaks dangerous, impossible for the control infection builds up. A lot of patients interrupts continuation phase of treatment, because they do not belong to any association of territorial administrative.