

COMPLICATED TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDREN

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Introduction

Tuberculosis (TB) in children is an indication of the overall epidemiological situation. Diagnosing of TB in children is a challenge. Complicated TB in children is conditioned by: comorbidities, non-immunization with BCG, inopportune detection.

Material and methods

A descriptive retrospective study were performed that included 40 children admitted for treatment with complicated TB in the Municipal Clinical Hospital of Phthisiopneumology Chisinau in the period 2017-2019.

Purpose

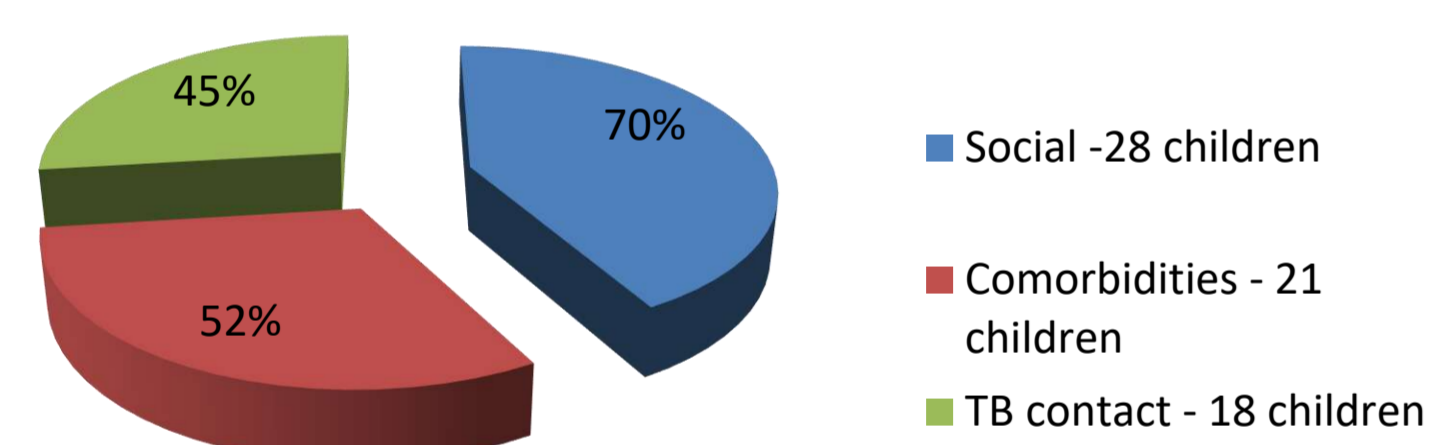
Evaluation of social, epidemiological, diagnostic and treatment aspects in cases of complicated TB in children.

Keywords

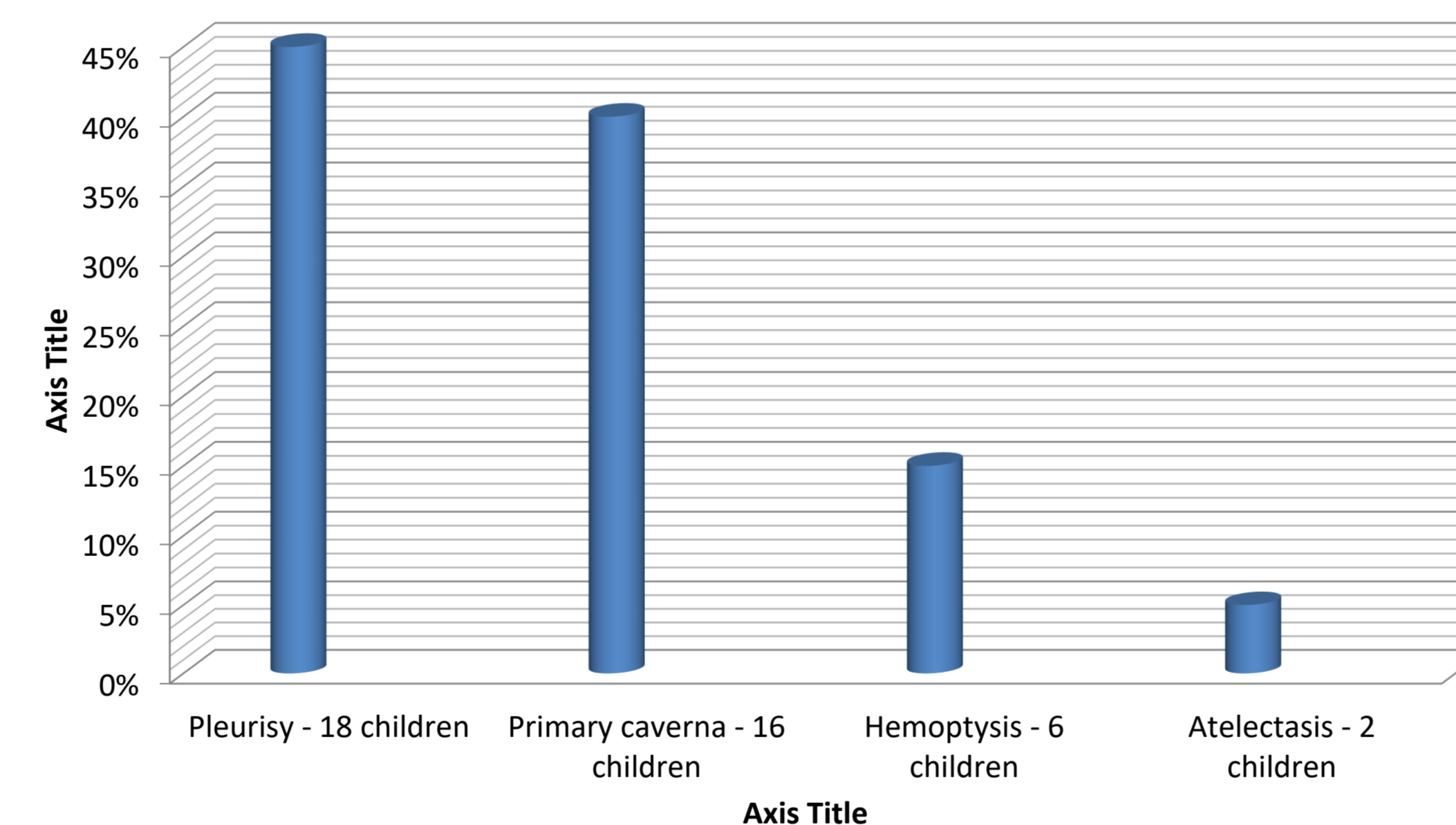
tuberculosis, complications, children, treatment.

Results

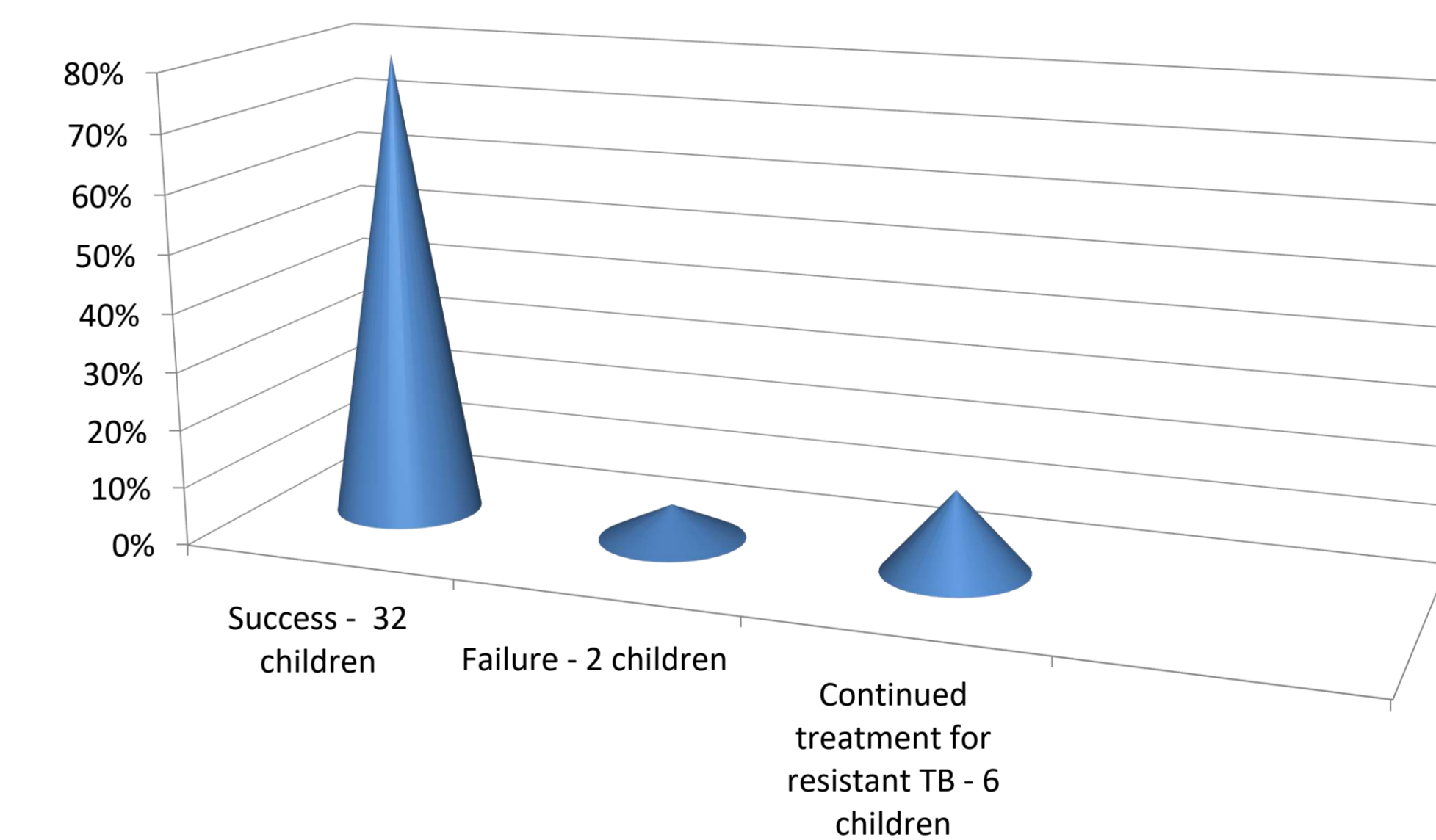
The age of patients 15-18 years predominated - 20 (50%). Risk factors for TB were:



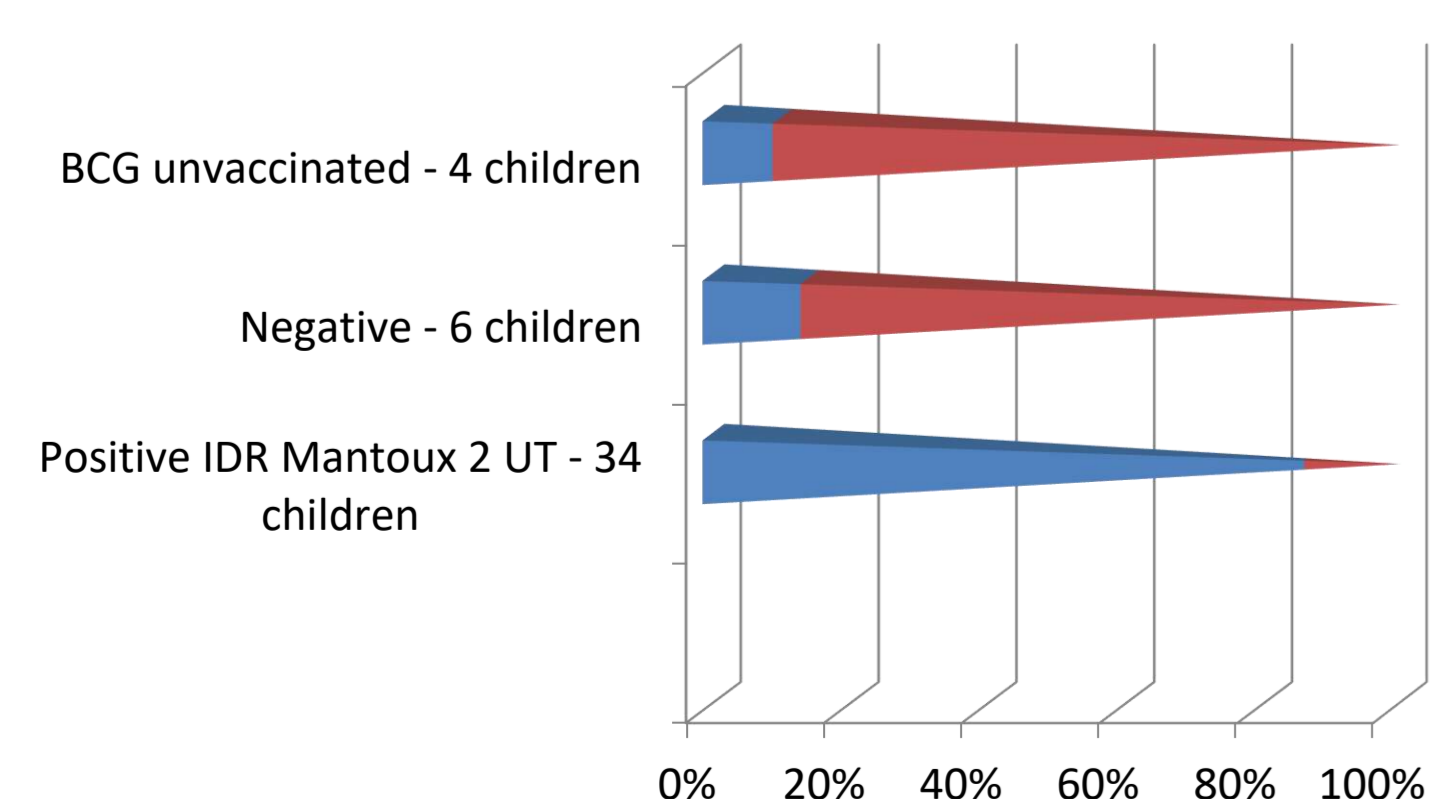
TB complications were:



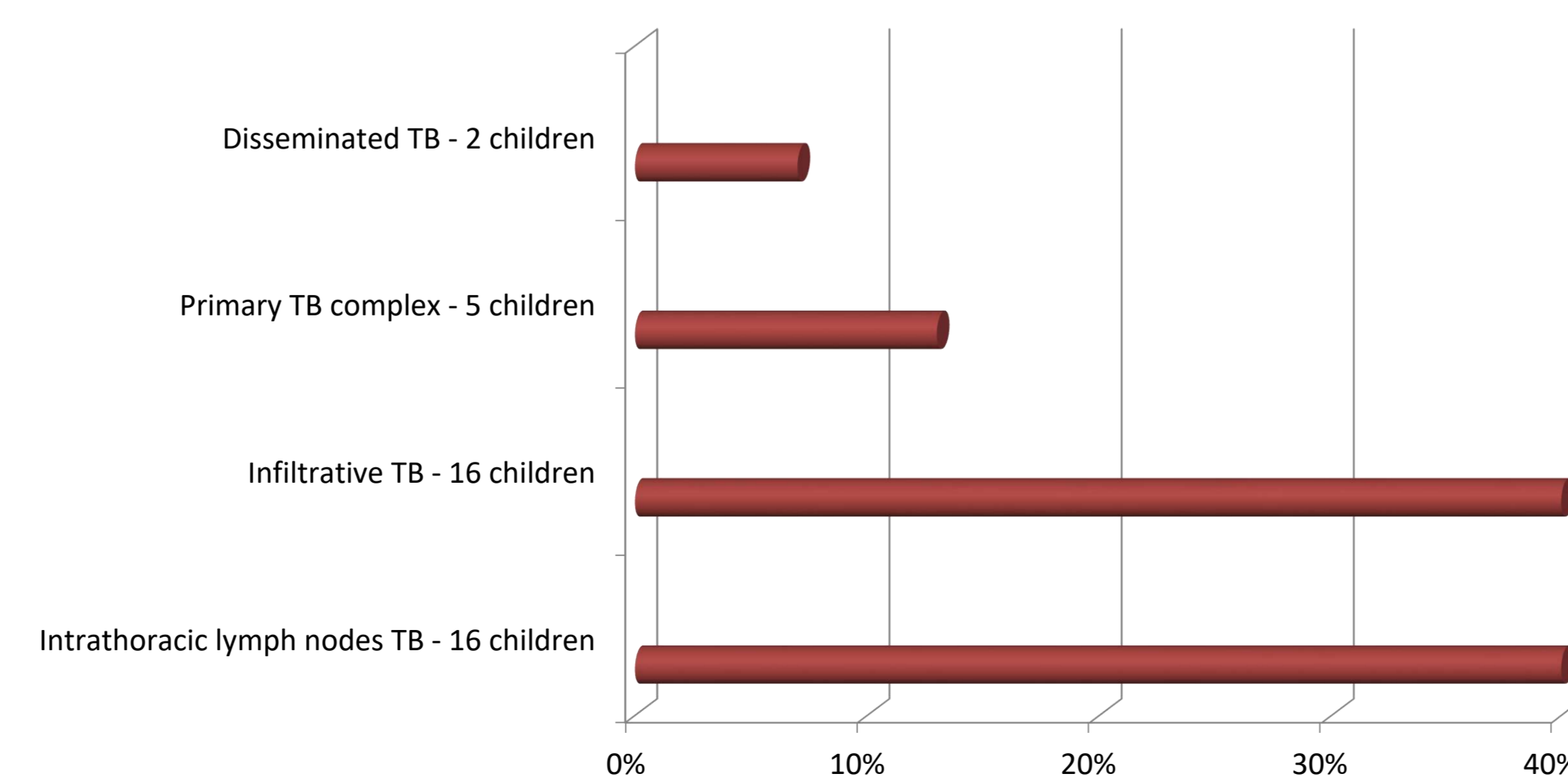
Therapeutic results:



By addressing were detected 19 (48%) children



Clinical TB forms:



Conclusions

Complicated TB in children is conditioned by the presence of comorbidities, gaps in detection and BCG immunization.

