

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY IN MUN. CHISINAU

Malic Alina¹, Ustian Aurelia¹, Popa Vasile², Paladi Carmina², Osipov Tatiana¹

¹ – State University of Medicine and Pharmacy „Nicolae Testemițanu”, Pneumophitisiology department, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

² – MPHI Municipal Clinical Hospital of Pneumoptisiology

Introduction

The WHO strategy "The End TB" precedes a 95% decrease in mortality in 2035 compared to 2015

Keywords

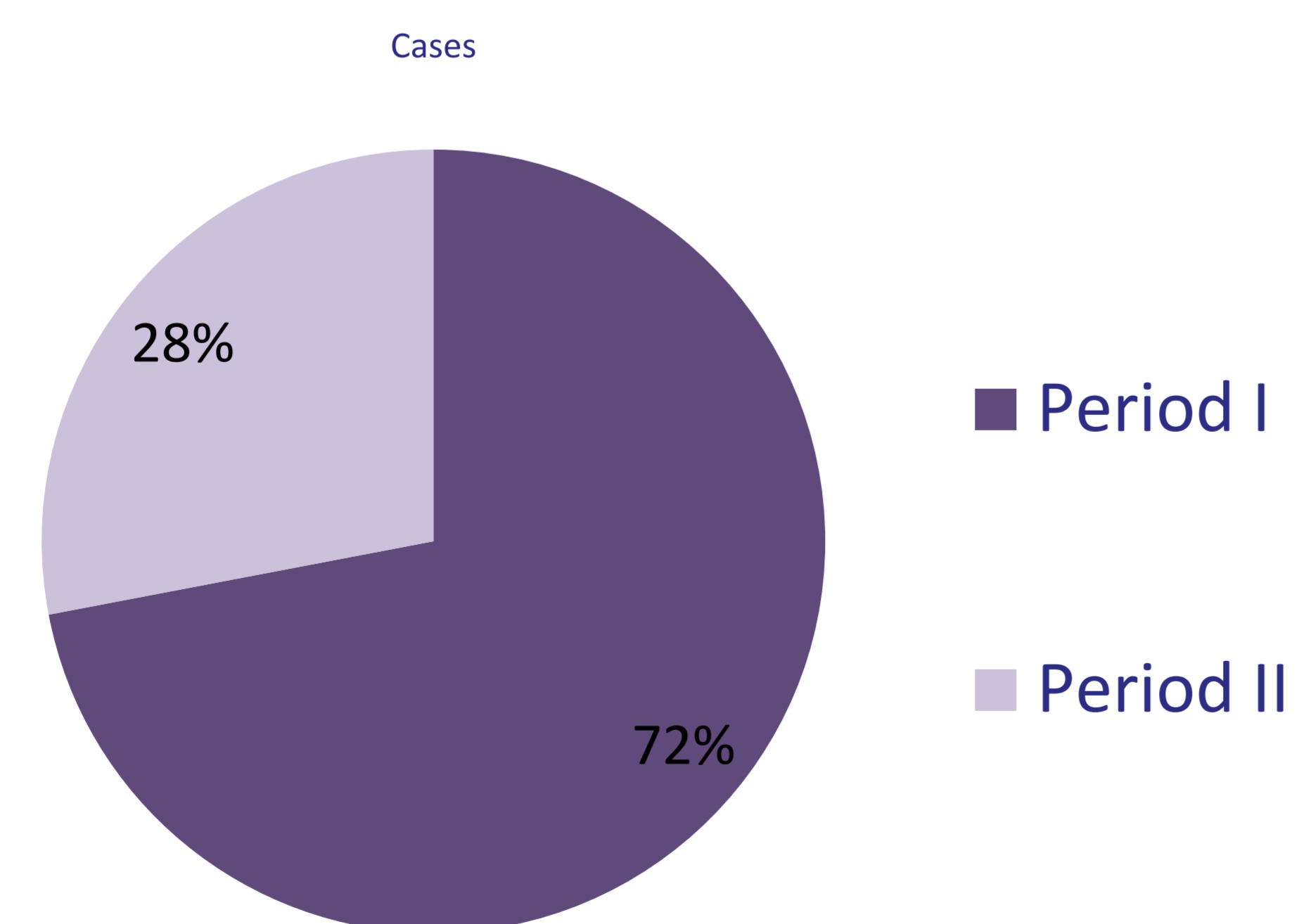
tuberculosis, mortality

Purpose

Comparative study of tuberculosis mortality in Chisinau municipality in two time periods: 2001 - 2003 and 2016 - 2018

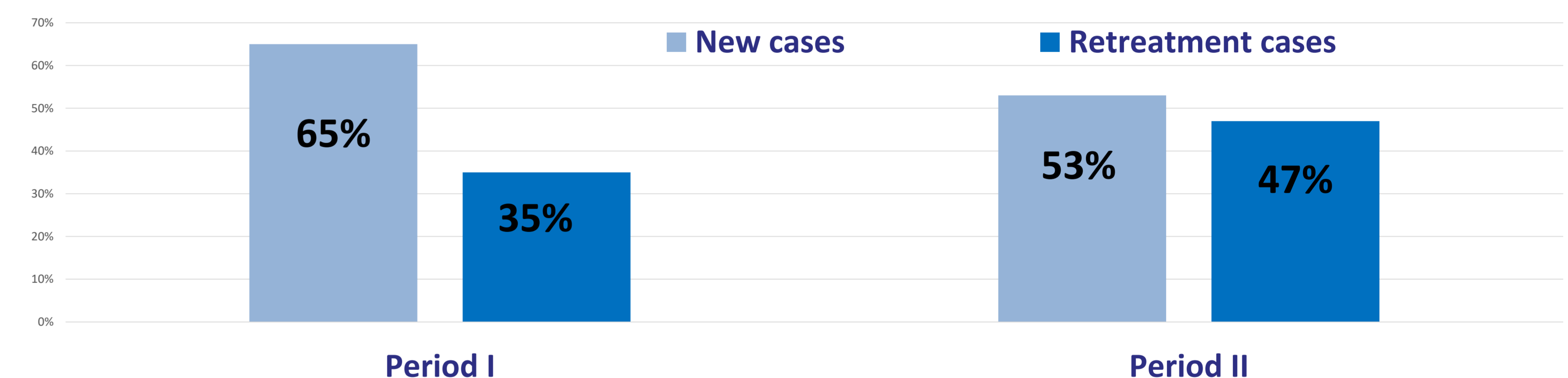
Material and methods

861 cases of tuberculosis deaths were studied: period I - 621 (72.1%), period II - 240 (27.9%) cases



Results

The new cases due to the progression of tuberculosis died in the first period - 301 (64.9%), in the second period - 80 (53.3%). The retreatment cases 163 (35.1%) died in the first period, in the second period - 70 (46.7%).



The postmortem diagnosis was established in 99 (32.9%) in period I and in 16 (20.0%) patients in period II. The male / female correlation in the first period was 4.4: 1, and in the second period - 3.3: 1. Obviously, the rate of TB / HIV deaths increases from 3.8% in period I to 19.7% in period II. The number of patients who died in somatic hospitals increased from 5.8% in period I to 10.4% in period II

Conclusions

the number of patients who died in period II decreased in three times, due to the decrease in new TB cases deaths and those with a postmortem diagnosis show an increase in the number of deaths of patients with retreatment and associated diseases