



## DISTURBANCES OF THE ANTIOXIDANT SYSTEM IN PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY DRUG SUSCEPTIBLE AND MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS

Author(s), affiliation Cotelea Eugeniu, Helf Mohammad Adnan  
Pneumology and Allergology Discipline, Nicolae Testemitanu SUMP of the Republic of Moldova

### Introduction

The Republic of Moldova perceives a major impact on public health caused by mental health disorders, prevalence-2.468/100.000, and the rate of mental disorders among tuberculosis (TB) patients was 5% in 2017.

### Purpose

To assess the risk factors for pulmonary TB in patients with mental in health disorders.

### Keywords

Tuberculosis, mental disorders, management.

### Material and methods

A retrospective case-control study was performed consisting from study group (SG) of 71 patients with pulmonary TB and mental pathologies diagnosed during 2015-2020 and control group (CG) of 185 cases of pulmonary TB without mental disorders diagnosed in 2019 in Chisinau.

### Results

Male/female ratio=5/1 in SG vs 3/1 in CG, between 18-45 years 24(34%) vs 102(55%), over 45 years 47(66%) vs 83(45%) , (p<0,001). Risk factors were: male sex OR=3.1 (CI95%: 1.6-5.2), age over 45 years OR=3.4 (CI95%: 1.2-7.8), unemployment OR=6.8 (CI95%: 1.9-19), absence of health insurance OR=3.2 (CI95%: 2.1-5.1), homelessness OR=5.7 (CI95%: 3.2- 8.2), HIV+ status OR=2.7 (95% CI: 1.1-3.2), microscopic (+) for AFB were 27 (38%) vs 95 (51%) and culture (+) were 32 (45%) vs 102 (55%). Were successfully treated 37 (52%) vs 152 (82%), died 20 (28%) vs 16 (9%), failed or were lost to follow-up were 14 (20%) vs 17 (9%) cases.

**Conclusion.** The risk factors for TB in patients with mental health disorders were male sex, age over 45, socio-vulnerable status which had negative impact on the treatment efficacy.