



FEATURES OF INJECTION DRUG USERS DIAGNOSED WITH TUBERCULOSIS

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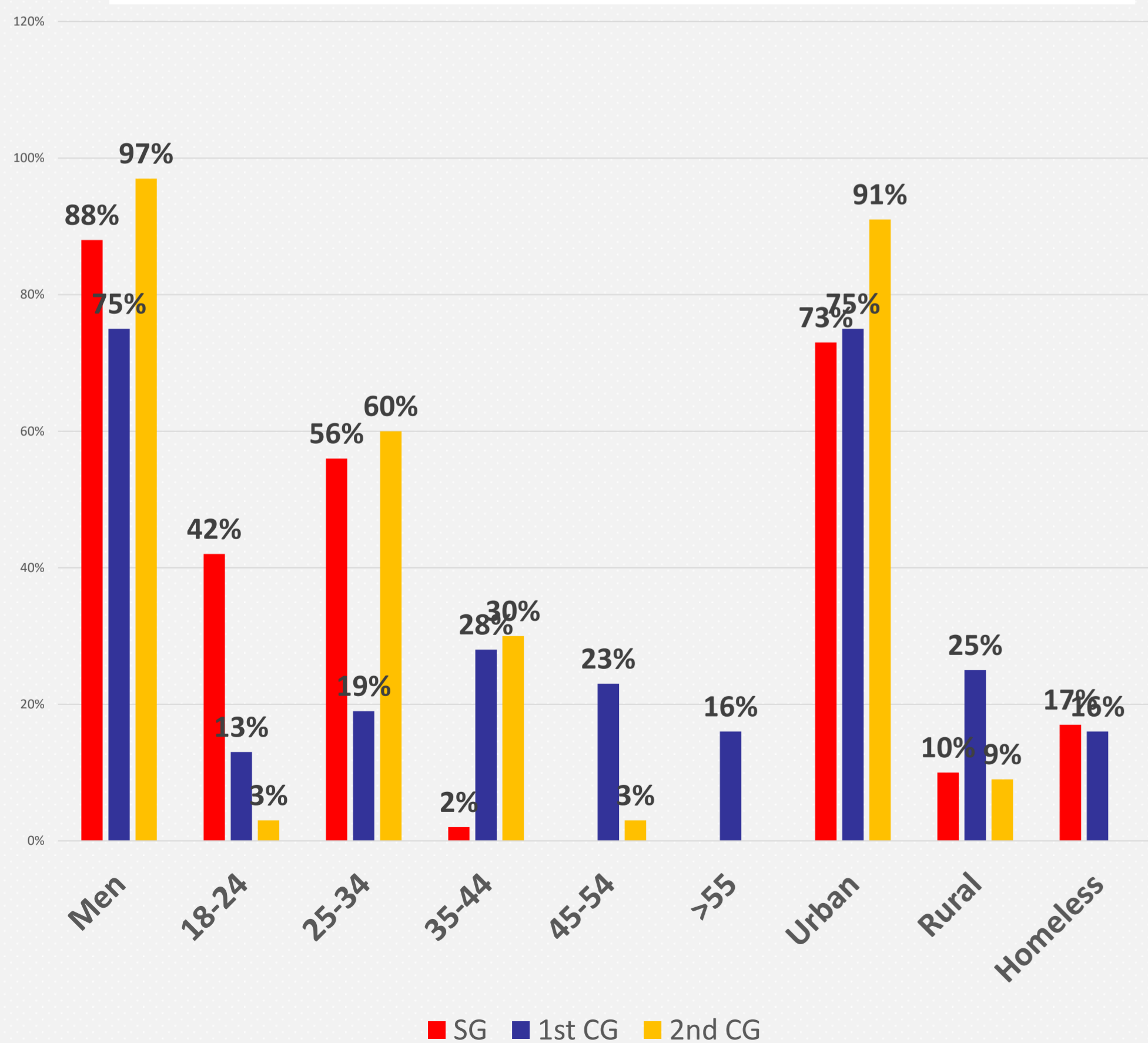
Background

Injection drug use (IDU) has important criminal and public health implication in the Republic of Moldova. IDUs are the key population for HIV and have a high risk for TB. The aim was to assess the risk factors for TB in the IDUs population.

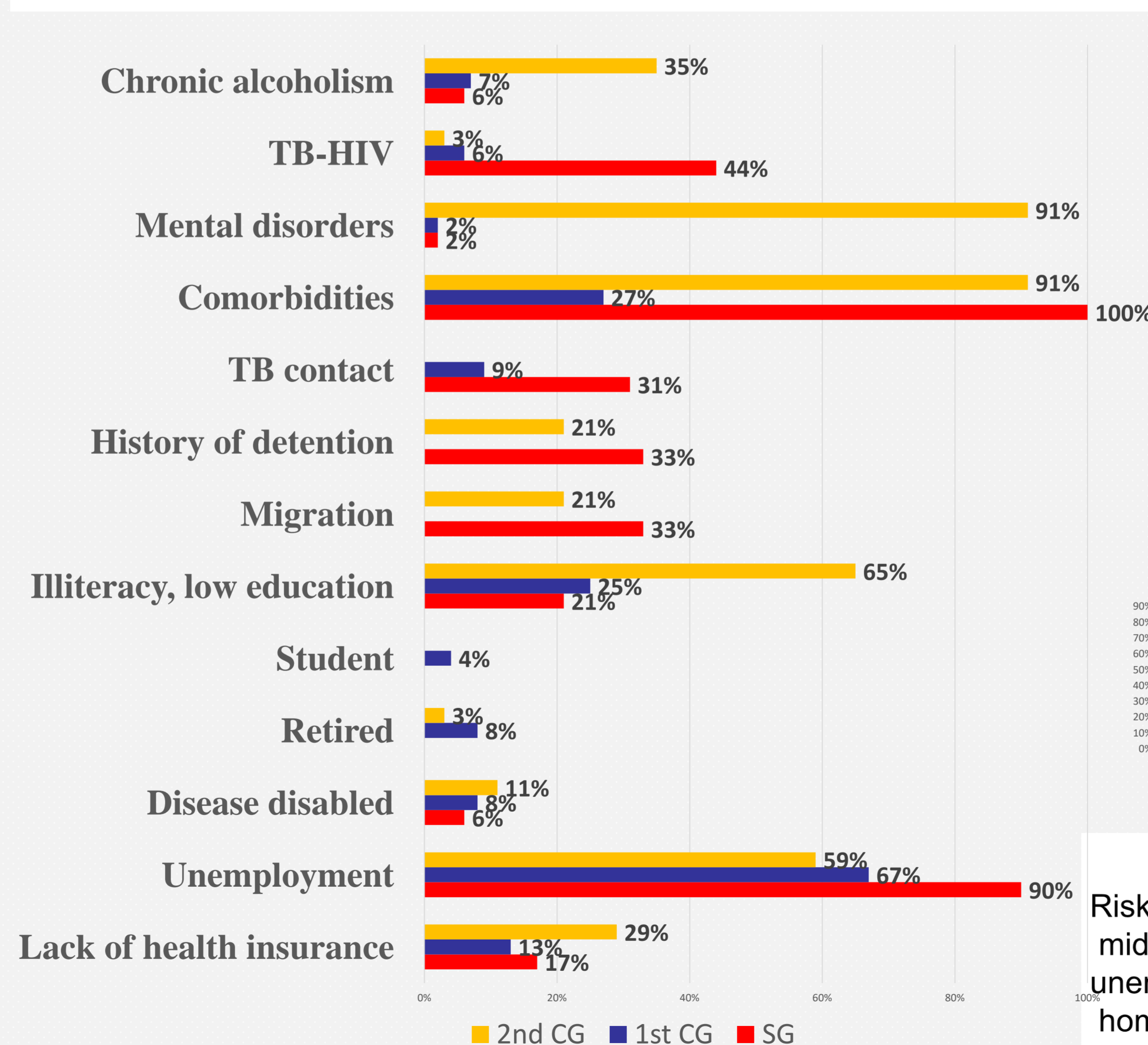
Materials and methods

A retrospective study which included 48 IDUs with TB (SG) were compared with 185 TB cases without a history of IDU (1st G) and 34 IDUs never treated for TB (1ndCG).

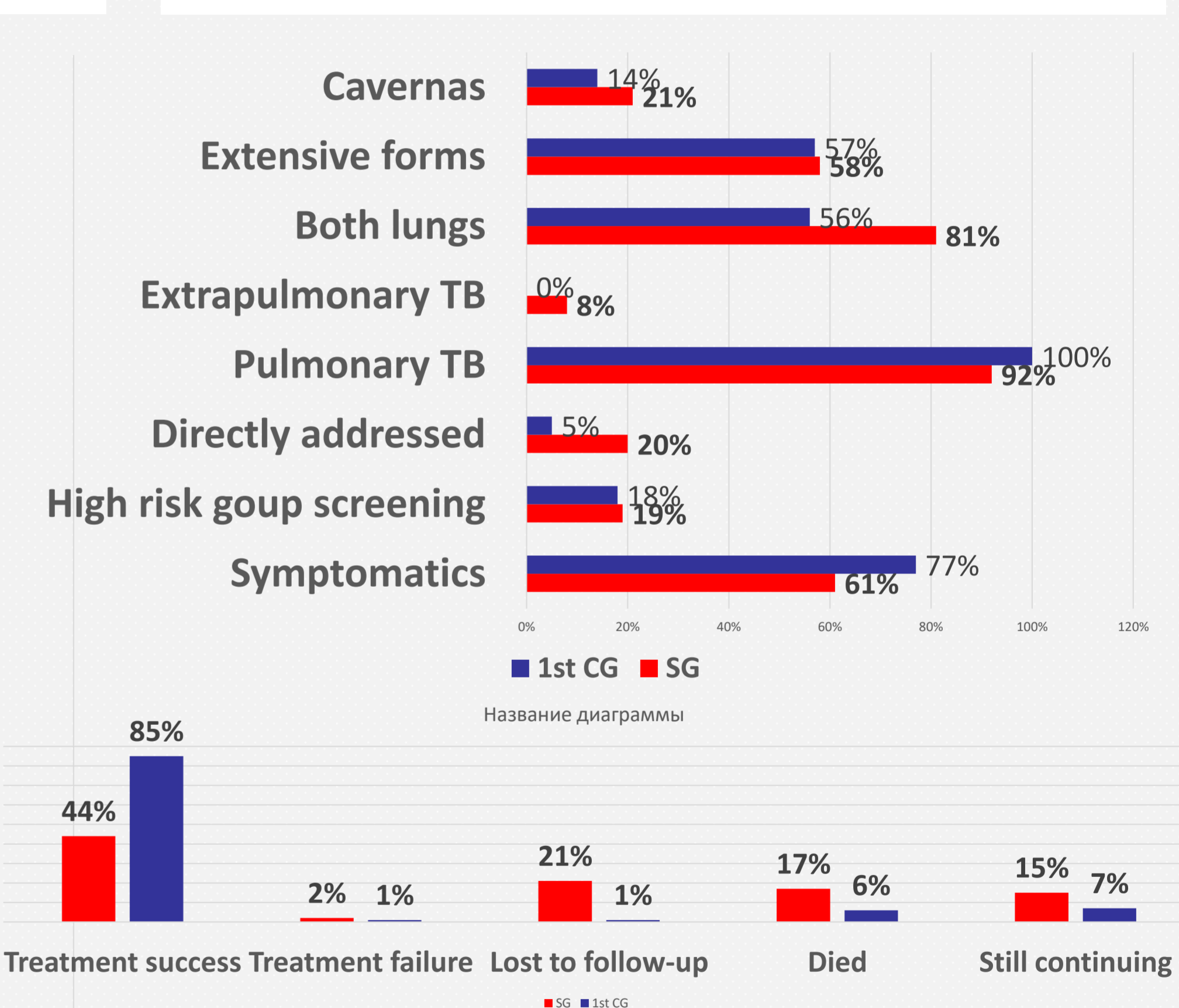
Sex, age and demographic residence



Drug use associated risk factors for TB



Management and disease related peculiarities



Conclusions

Risk factors for TB at IDUs were:
 middle adulthood OR=3(CI95% 1,2-7,8),
 unemployment OR=6(CI95% 1,9-19),
 homelessness OR=5,7(CI95% 1,7-43,2), HIV infection OR=27(3,2-203).
 IDUs must be screened annually as high risk group due to complexity of risk Factors and low therapeutic outcome