

Analysis of anti-tuberculosis drug resistance and sociodemographic and clinical aspects of patients admitted in a referral hospital

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Abstract

To determine the occurrence of anti-tuberculosis drug resistance and its association with sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of patients in a referral hospital. This was a cross-sectional study based on data from patients who had mycobacterial culture identified and defined antimicrobials sensitivity profile (June 2014 to February 2016). The descriptive statistical analysis and Fisher's exact test were used to compare proportions. The study included 104 patients who had positive results for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Bacilloscopy had high positivity (93.3%). A total of 15 patients (14.4%) had resistant strains and six (5.6%) multidrug-resistant. The sociodemographic and clinical characteristics were not related with resistance. The prevalence of resistant tuberculosis was monoresistant, multiresistant and poli-resistant cases. The occurrence of anti-tuberculosis resistance drugs did not present statistically significant association with none sociodemographic or clinical features of patients. Findings of the study include relevant information for planning, monitoring, and strategic execution to regional diseases control. This study contributed to further the understandings about the tuberculosis patients' profile, the study also served as a tool for development of specific public policies. Patients diagnosed with resistant tuberculosis must be under greater supervision.

Biography:

Ronaldo Rodrigues da Costa has a master's and doctorate in health sciences, with emphasis on laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis. Graduated in Pharmacy and Biochemistry at the Federal University of Juiz de Fora (1994), specialist in Microbiology at the Pontifical Catholic University of Minas Gerais (1997) and Clinical Analysis at the Federal University of Juiz de Fora (2004). He works as a biochemist at the laboratory of the João Penido Regional Hospital - FHEMIG and at the

University Hospital of the Federal University of Juiz de Fora. Has experience in microbiology, acting on the following subjects: bacterial resistance, nosocomial infection and diagnosis of tuberculosis.



Speaker Publications:

1. Comparison between Ogawa-Kudoh and modified Petroff techniques for mycobacteria cultivation in the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. *Einstein (São Paulo)*. 2018;16(2):eAO4214 (Artigo premiado pela Revista em 2018)
2. Analysis of anti-tuberculosis drug resistance and sociodemographic and clinical aspects of patients admitted in a referral hospital. *einstein (São Paulo)*. 2020; 18:eAO4620; http://dx.doi.org/10.31744/einstein_journal/2020AO4620
3. Profile of isolates of non-tuberculous mycobacteria in patients treated in the municipal health network of Juiz de Fora - Minas Gerais (2015-2018). *Rev Med Minas Gerais* 2018;28 (Supl 5): e-S280525

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