

26/07/Pharm/TP

KENYA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT HEALTH SCIENCES AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

TRADE PROJECT

TITLE:

MANAGEMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS AT GARISSA
PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

180 Garissa hospital; patients with new smear positive TB were studied. These patients have not received treatment before. Treatment started on January and ended on September the sole intention being to determine the effectiveness of an eight month TB treatment regimen at Garissa Provincial Hospital 50% of the patients were below 20yrs and 25% above 50yrs. The symptoms presented by the patients and major reasons for the development of clinical illness was follows.

Young age	-6.5%
Old age	- 8.5%
Chronic disease	-36.4%
Poor Standards of living	- 26.3%
Contact with smear patients	-3.9%

Three types of bacilli were isolated Bacilli resistant susceptible to all drugs had the highest frequency, followed by bacilli resistant to isoniazid. Bacilli resistant to both isoniazid and rifampicin were the least in frequency. The outcome of the treatment shows that 80% of the patients responded well to treatment, 19% showed no response while 0.5% died. All the results of this study work show the efficiencies of anti tuberculosis. Drugs in the management of TB.