

A study on clinical and socio-demographic profile of MDR TB patients and their adherence to treatment under RNTCP at the Domjur block of Howrah District, West Bengal, India

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Abstract

TB is the most common cause of death, worldwide in adults, due to a single infectious agent. And multi-drug resistant TB (MDR TB), resistant to both isoniazid and rifampicin, with/without resistance to other drugs, caused by M. tuberculosis, is currently among the most worrisome elements of the TB pandemic. This work attempts to identify the socio-demographic characteristics, and the degree of adherence to treatment, of MDR TB patients. It is a crosssectional study, conducted between 21.04.2018 and 14.08.2018, at the Domjur Block of Howrah District, West Bengal, India, among the 23 MDR-TB cases who were under treatment according to RNTCP (Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme) guidelines. The Domjur block was selected at random, and the patients were studied in the census method by house-to-house visit, face-to-face interview and inspection of relevant medical reports. It has been found that, MDR TB can occur in regular TB patients who has not taken the drug regularly and has not completed a full course of treatment. Also, delay in diagnosis, and previous improper treatment, in case of regular TB patients, may contribute to the occurrence of this disease. Besides, a person can have MDR TB, due to contact with another MDR TB patient. Thus, the health workers and physicians should be motivated and acquainted with updated techniques of treatment, by regular in-service training. Quality of medicines and laboratory tools used for diagnosis, must be strictly maintained. Proper IEC (Information, Education and Communication) drive is to be done, and community participation should be increased.

Biography:

Dr. (Mrs.) Sampa Mitra (born: 1954) has completed her MD in Preventive and Social Medicine (PSM), in 1991, from University of Calcutta, India. She has worked as a doctor in health centres and hospitals under Govt. of West Bengal, from 1981 to 1986, and subsequently, as a teacher of PSM in medical colleges under Govt. of West Bengal, from 1986 to 1998. She has been attached to AIHH & PH, under Govt. of India, as a teacher of Public Health, since 1998, and is currently acting as Director Professor in the Department of Epidemiology. She has some publications in national and international journals, authored two books, and attended a number of conferences (both national and international).

Speaker Publications:

1. "Assessment of Nutritional Risk and Its Associated Factors among Elderly Women of Old Age Homes of South Suburban Kolkata, West Bengal, India/ J Clin Diagn Res. 2014 Feb; 8(2): 118–120. Published online 2014 Feb 3. doi: 10.7860/JCDR/2014/8321.4024
- 2 "Role Of Oral Gabapentin Versus Clonidine As Premedication In Patients With Coronary Artery Diseases Posted For Noncardiac Surgeries. -A Randomized Controlled Trial" Volume : VII, Issue : IV, April - 2018
3. Domestic violence along with its sociocultural determinants among pregnant women attending MCH clinic of a subdivisional hospital in West Bengal 2006/Indian Journal of Community Medicine 31(4)

[15th World Conference on Infectious Diseases, Prevention and Control](#); Dubai, UAE- March 19-20, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Sampa Mitra, A Study on Clinical and Socio-Demographic Profile of MDR TB Patients and Their Adherence to Treatment under RNTCP at the Domjur Block of Howrah District, West Bengal, India, Infectious Diseases Conf 2020, 15th International Conference on Infectious Diseases, Prevention and Control; Dubai, UAE, March 19-20, 2020 (<https://infectious-diseases.conferenceseries.com/2020>)

