

# Comparative Study on profiles of tuberculosis patients in Madhya Pradesh

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# Introduction

- ▶ Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by a Bacterium, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. It spreads through the air by a person suffering from TB. One positive patient infect 10 to 15 people in a year.”
- ▶ Now the new concept of daily regimen according to the patient weight has been introduced. The treatment should be taken without interruption for 6 to 9 months. Because of such a long duration of treatment & other problems such as poverty and unemployment many TB patients do interrupt the treatment.

# Objective

## ► OBJECTIVE

To compare the socio demographic profiles of tuberculosis patients in Barwani District , Madhya Pradesh.

### Objective

1. To evaluate the trend analysis of TB patients from year 2014 to 2018 year
2. To analyze the tb treatment outcome for proper monitoring of patients and also the effectiveness of Rntcp programme year 2014- 2017

# METHODOLOGY

- ▶ **Research Design:** - Analytical
- ▶ **Research area:** - Barwani district, Madhya Pradesh
- ▶ **Sample size:** - Total positive Tb cases notified in public hospital year 2016 (1682) and 2017(853)

For trend analysis cases from 2014 to 2017(3000, 2200, 1682, 853)

- ▶ **Data collection procedure:** - e- nikshay portal of Barwani district

List of entries done in nikshay portal

- ▶ **Data analysis:**

MS-Excel :- Methods used in excel are:- percentage calculation and showing with pie charts, bar graphs and trend graphs.

# RESULTS

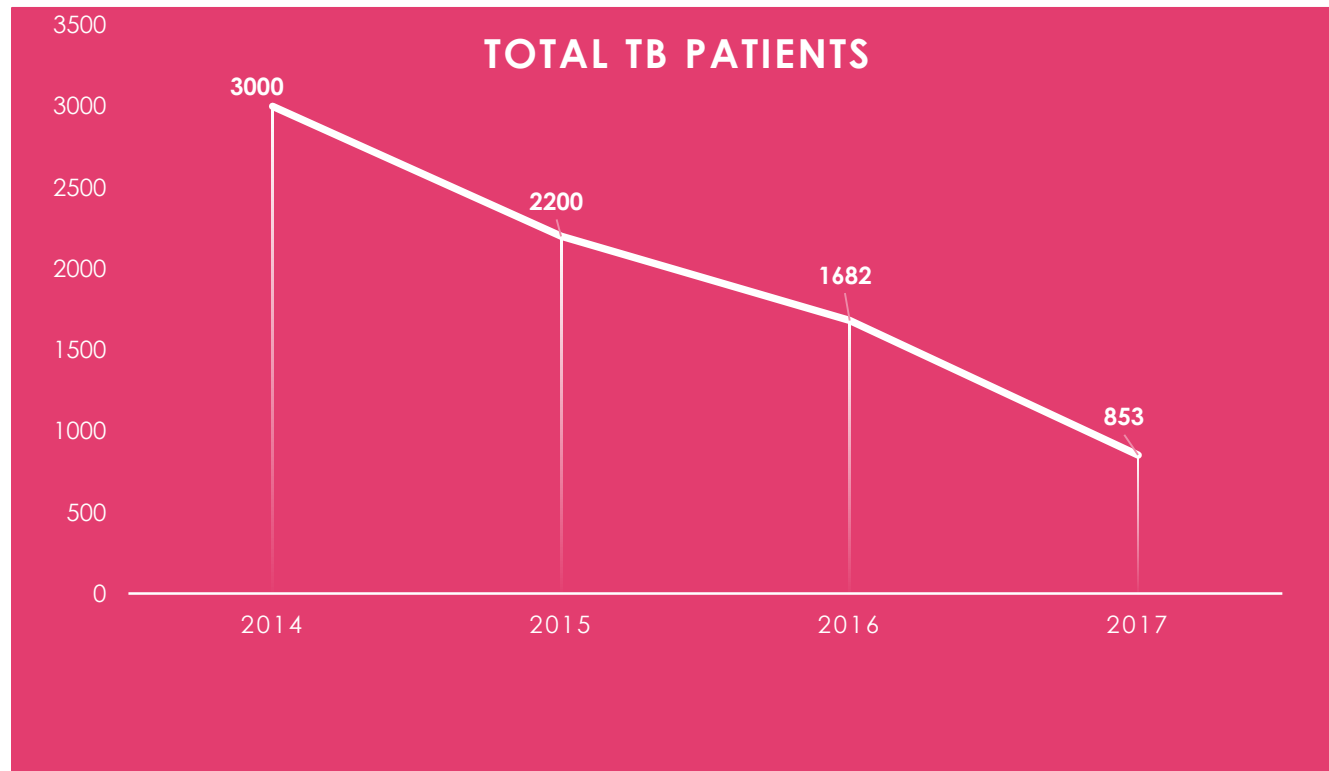
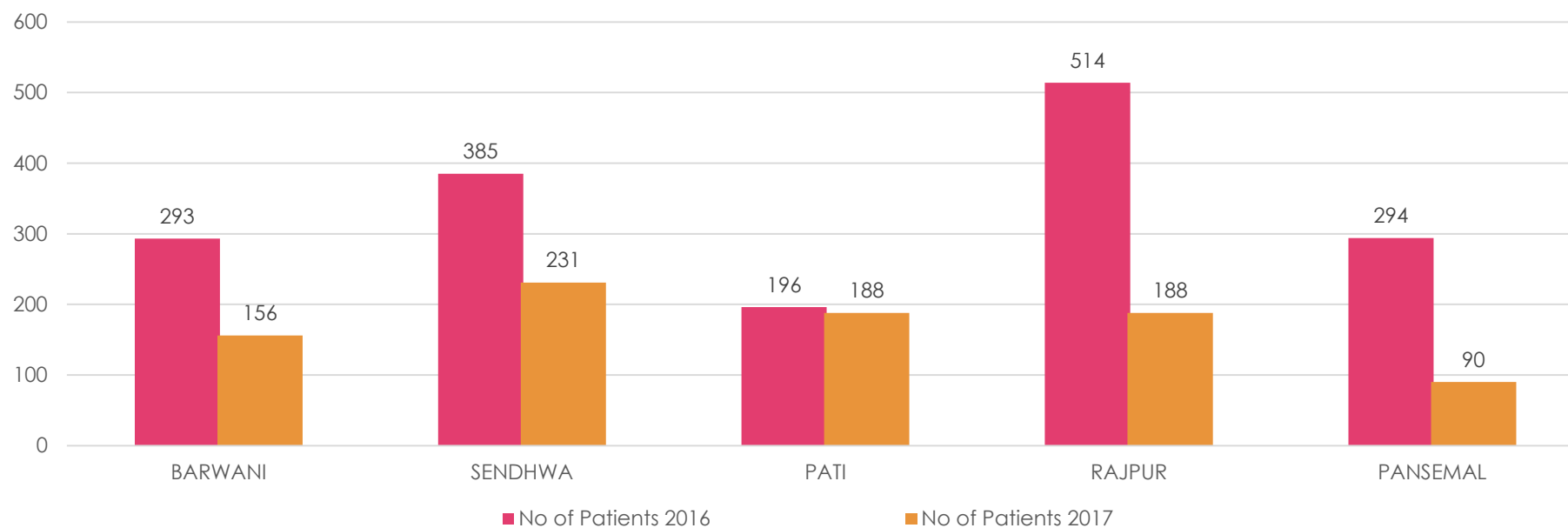


Figure 1: No. of patients from 2014 - 2017

# No of Patients based on TB unit

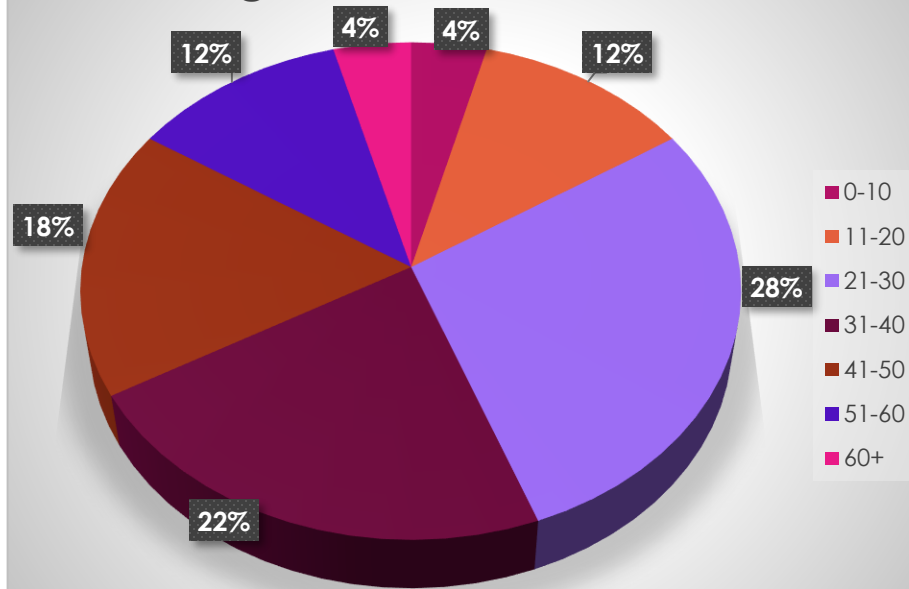
Total No. of TB cases in different blocks



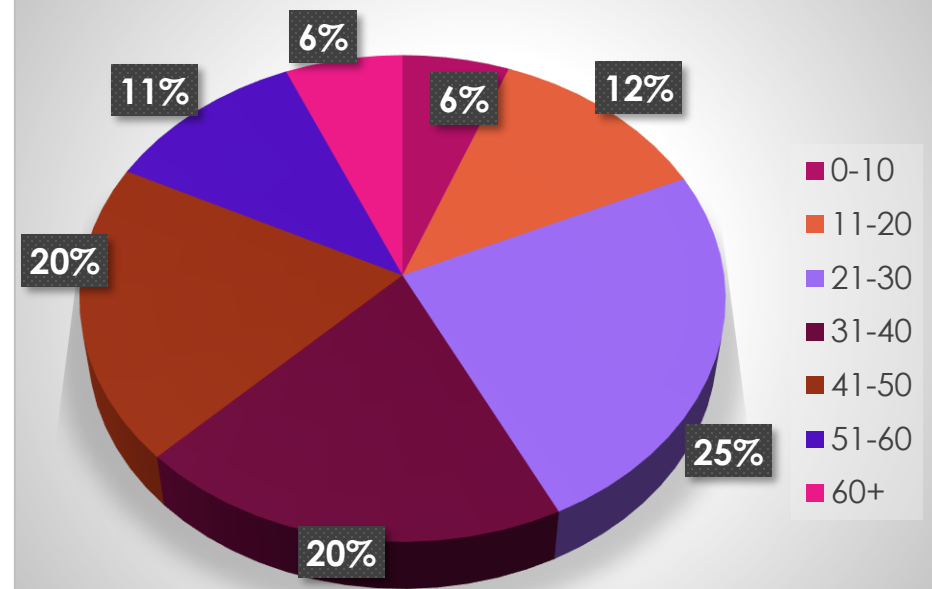
Gender wise distribution in TB cases



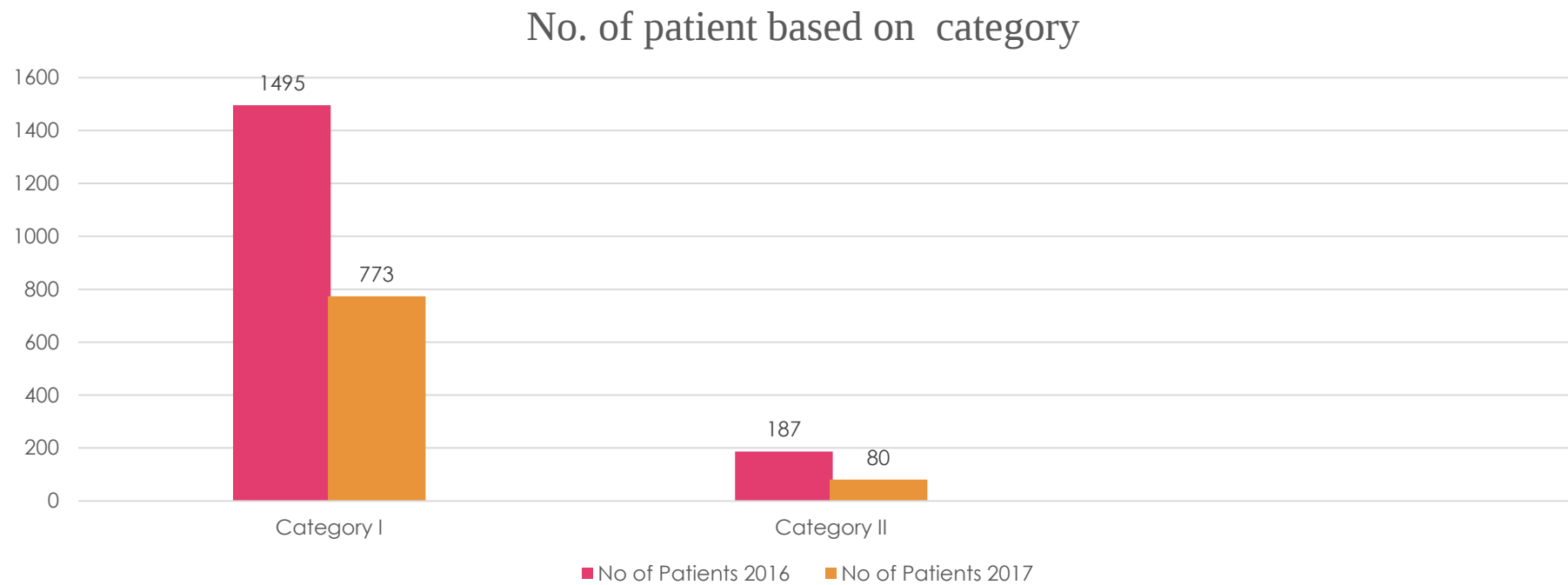
Age distribution in 2016



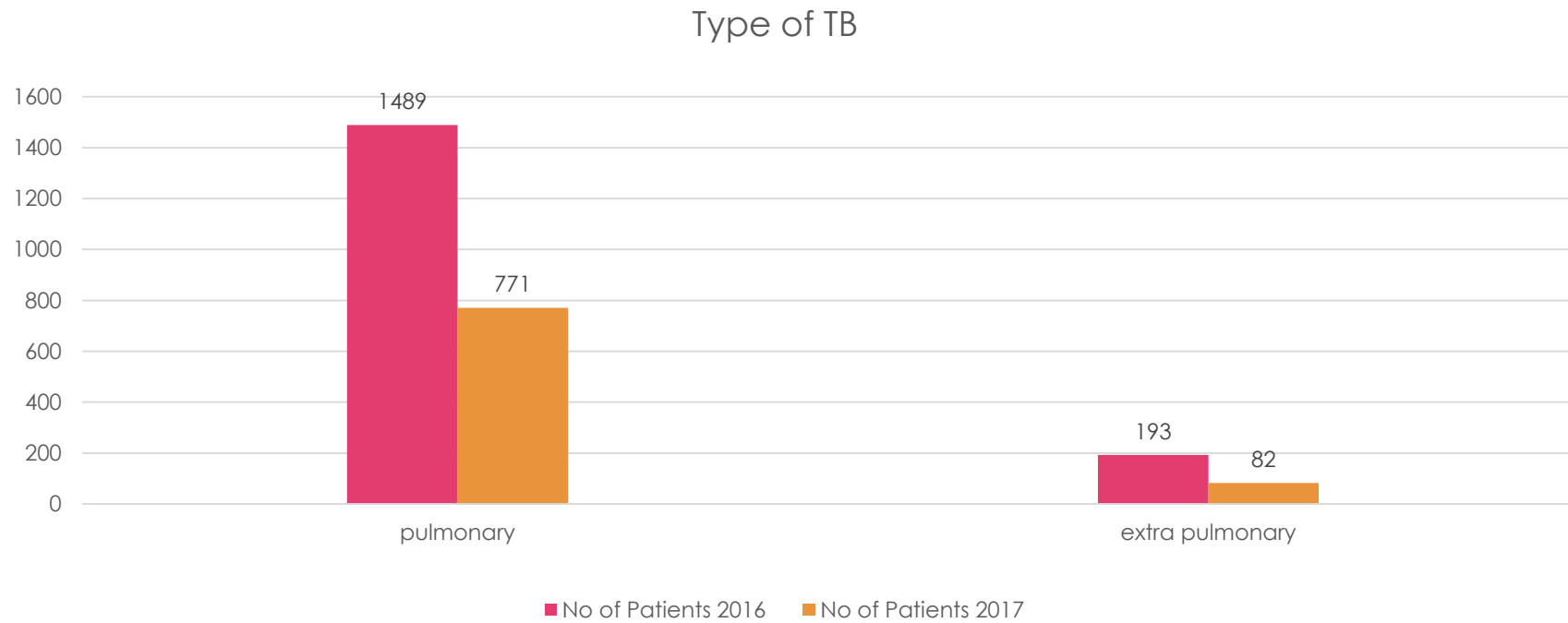
Age distribution in 2017



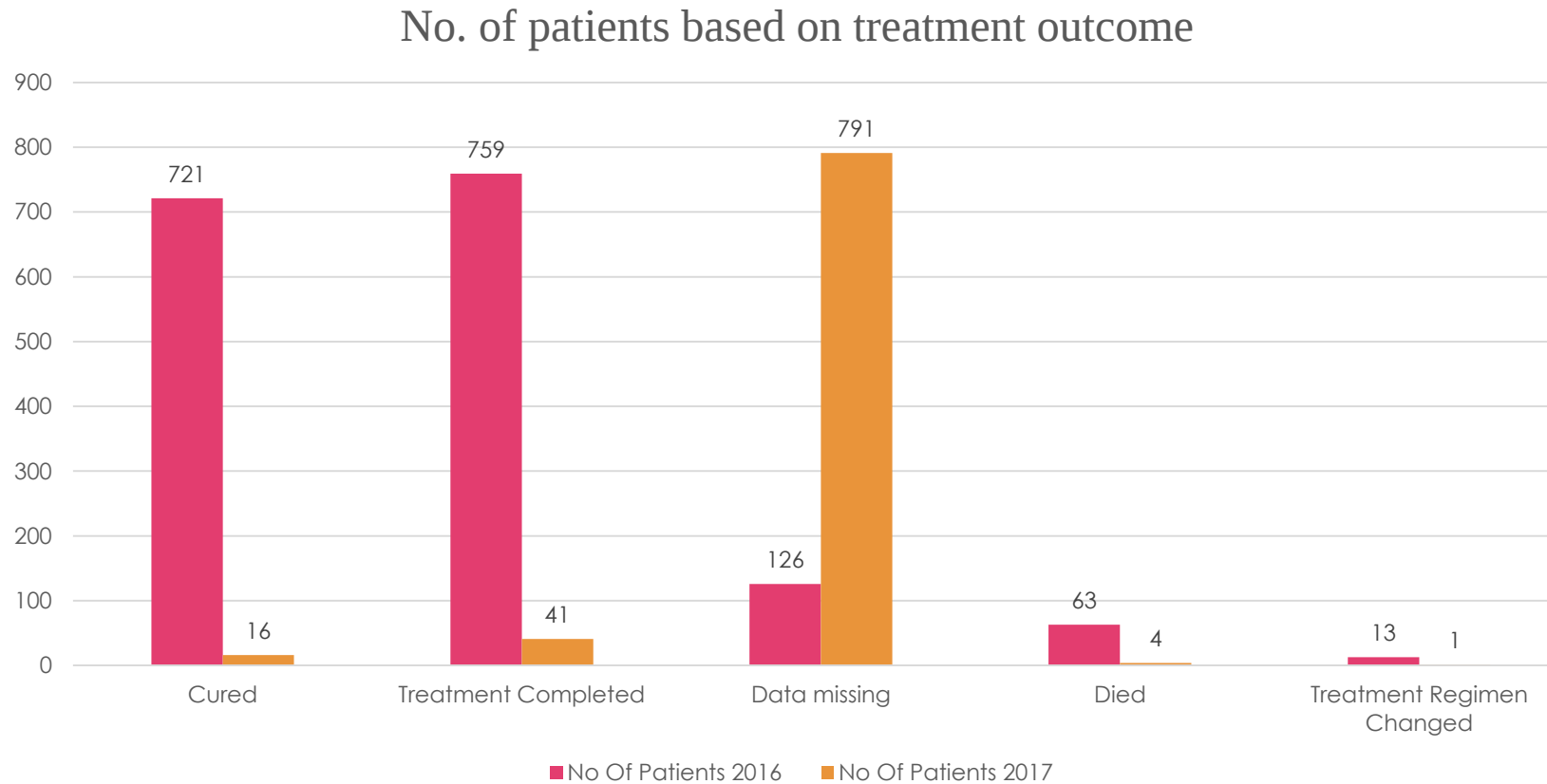
# No of Patients based on category



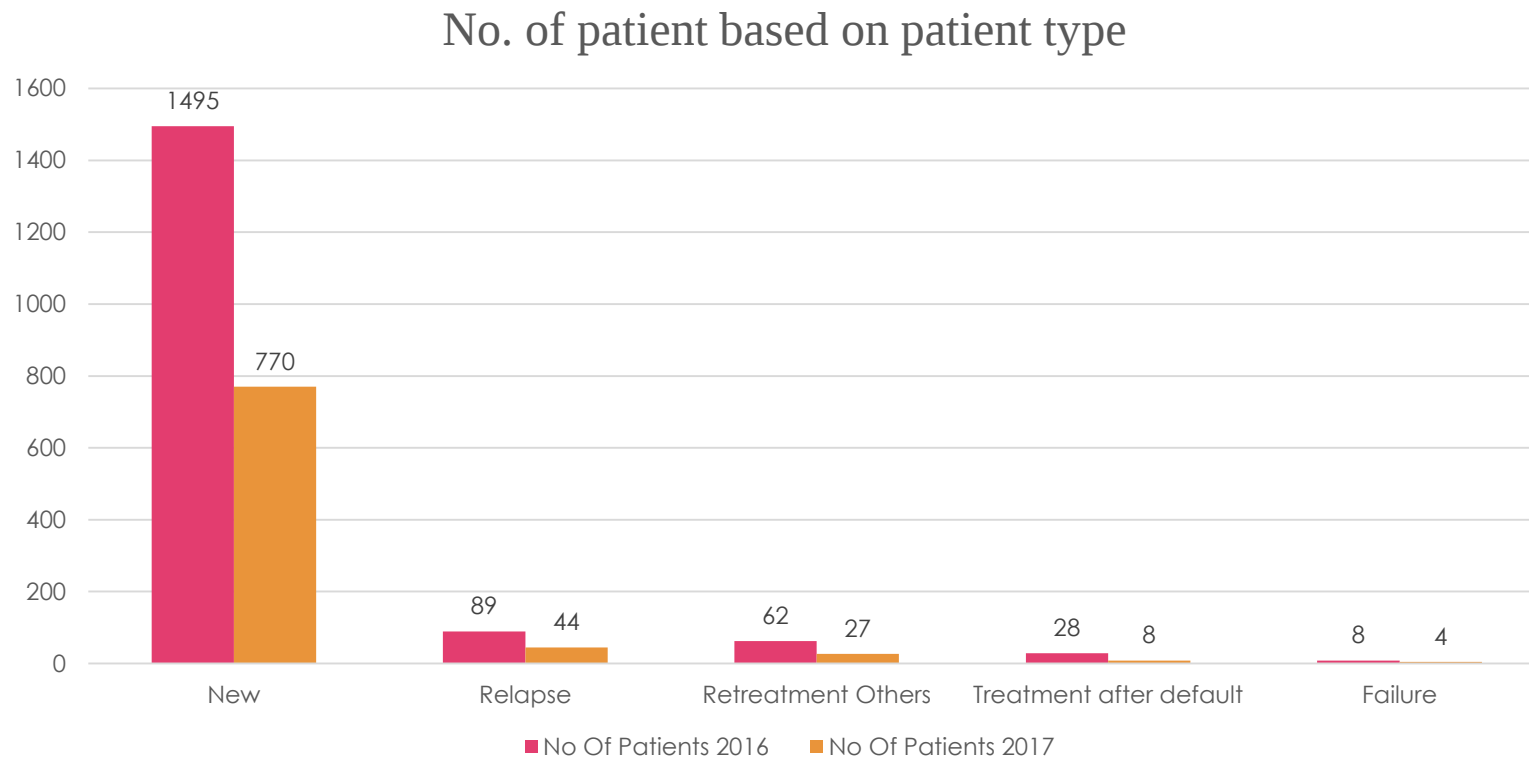
# TYPE OF TB



# No. of patients based on treatment outcome

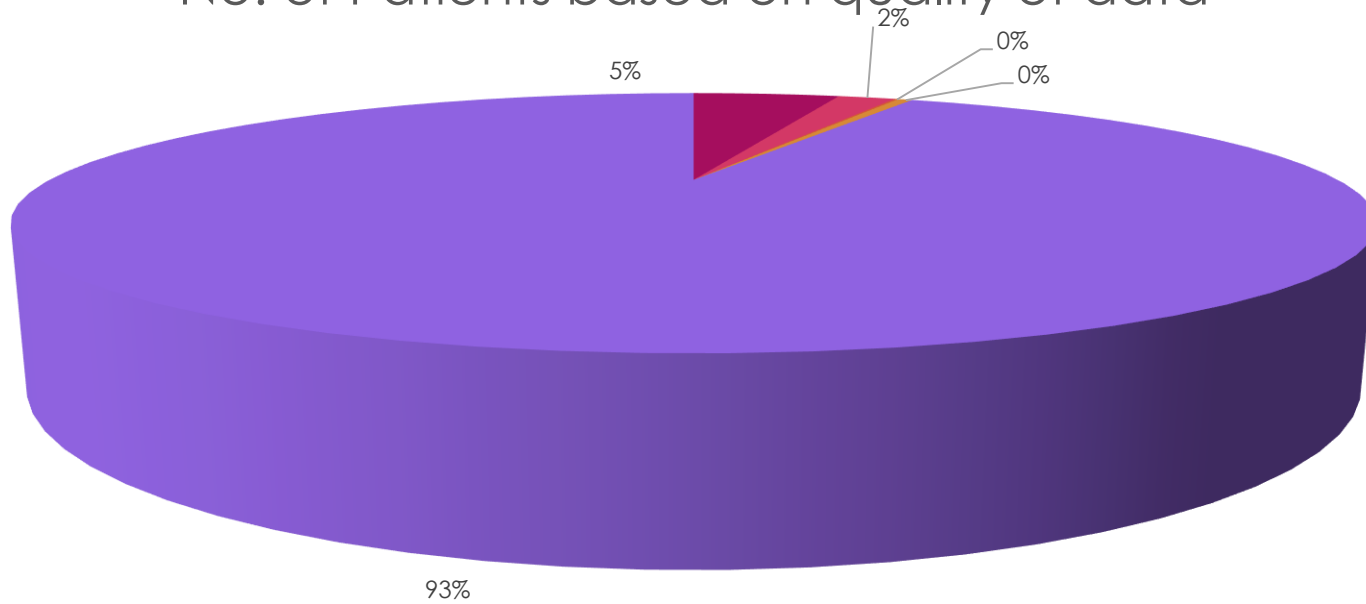


# No. of patients based on patient type



# QUALITY OF DATA

No. of Patients based on quality of data



# Findings

1. The trend shows decline in no. of TB cases from 2014- 2017.

In 2014 – 3000 cases

2015 - 2200

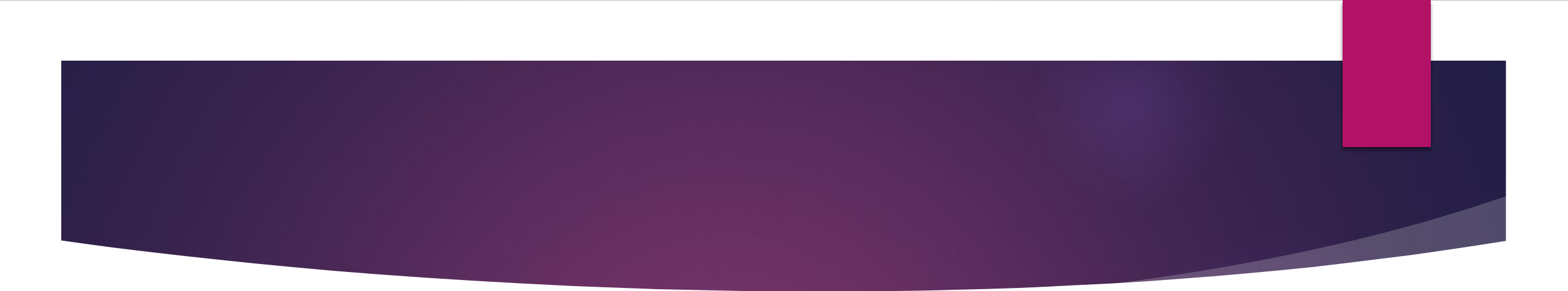
2016 - 1682

2017 - 853

2. As by analyzing we get to know that most vulnerable area of tuberculosis is Rajpur, so we need to focus on Rajpur more.

3. Males are more affected than females and also the decline in no. of males cases from 2016-2017(1062 to 495)

4. Category I cases are more that is no. of new cases are more rather than Category II and cases.



5. Pulmonary TB is more than extra pulmonary.

6. The most affected age group is from 21 to 30 years i.e. 28 % in 2016 and 25 % in 2017

7. Mostly the patient completed there treatment but they are cured or not we do not have data and also the patient who left the treatment and migrated to other states data is missing.

8. The quality of data is very poor as in 2017 93 % data is missing.

# Suggestions

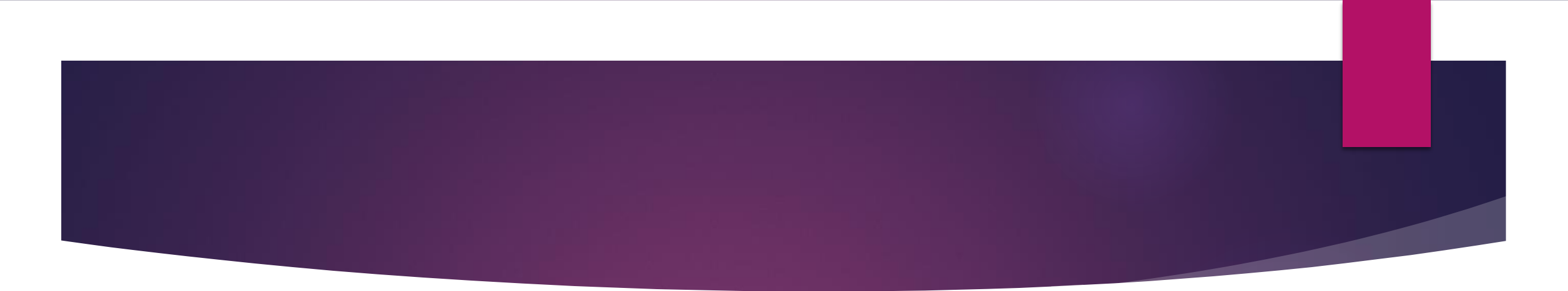
1. More active case finding.
2. NGOs technical support should be taken
3. More awareness campaigns should be conducted at least once a month in every panchayat.
4. Data entry should be proper and on time.
5. Data operator should be recruited for every TU.

# Conclusion

There is gradual decrease in tuberculosis patient from year 2014 to 2017, so for elimination by 2025, we will focus more on vulnerable population and more active case finding and more and more awareness camp of tuberculosis.

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**Thank You**

