

Short Communication

Complications leading to hospitalization due to consumption of anti-TB drugs in patients with tuberculosis in Gorgan, Iran (2007-12)

Khodabakhshi B (M.D)¹, Abbasi A (M.D)², Hashemi Fard A³
Ghasemi Kebria F (M.Sc)⁴, Khosravian M (M.D)*⁵

¹Associate Professor, Golestan Research Center of Gastroenterology and Hepatology-GRCGH, Department of Infectious Diseases, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. ²Associate Professor, Infectious Disease Research Center, Department of Infectious Diseases, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. ³Medical Student, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. ⁴M.Sc in Microbiology, Golestan Research Center of Gastroenterology and Hepatology-GRCGH, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Researcher, Young Researchers Club, Gorgan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Gorgan, Iran. ⁵General Physician, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran.

Abstract

Background and Objective: Anti tuberculosis drugs therapy is the most effective method for controlling the tuberculosis (TB). Early detection and appropriate treatment can prevent the TB-drug resistance. This study was carried out to determine the complications leading to hospitalization due to consumption of anti-TB drugs in patients with tuberculosis.

Methods: In this descriptive-analytic study, 1550 records of patients with TB in urban and rural health centers of Gorgan, north of Iran were assessed during 2007-12. Checklist consists of demographic and clinical data for each patient was recorded in a questionnaire.

Results: 44 cases experienced the complications of anti-TB drugs. 27 (61.4%) of cases with complications were women. 77.3% and 22.7% of patients affected with pulmonary and extra pulmonary tuberculosis, respectively. 38.6% of patients were diabetic. The hepatic complication was seen in 37 cases (84.1%). Skin and other complications were seen in 5 and 2 cases, respectively. There was not any relationship between drug complications and other diseases.

Conclusion: Hepatic damage is the most common complication leading to hospitalization in tuberculosis patients using anti-TB drugs.

Keywords: Tuberculosis, Anti-TB drug, Liver

* **Corresponding Author:** Khosravian M (M.D), E-mail: mina.khosravian04@yahoo.com

Received 1 Dec 2013

Accepted 23 Jun 2014