6th International Conference on

## **Medical Informatics & Telemedicine**

July 05-06, 2018 | Berlin, Germany

## LATENTTUBERCULOSISINFECTIONAMONGHOUSEHOLDCONTACTSOFPULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN CENTRALSTATE, SUDAN: PREVALENCE AND ASSOCIATED FACTORS

Zeidan Alia

<sup>a</sup>Taibah University, Saudi Arabia

**Introduction:** Tuberculosis is a major health problem in developing countries including Sudan. Screening for TB cases through Household contacts (HHCs) investigation is an appropriate strategy to interrupt transmission of TB.

**Objectives:** To determine the prevalence tuberculosis infection and risk factors for tuberculosis infection among household contacts in Wadimadani locality, Central State, Sudan, between November 2015 and April 2016.

**Methods:** An analytical cross-sectional study conducted. During study period, To confirm TB diagnosis all suspects contacts were tested through sputum samples, tuberculin skin test or chest x-ray. Structured questionnaire was used to collect sociodemographic and environmental factors.

**Results:** One hundred forty six patients of smear-positive pulmonary tuberculosis were included in the study, 657 household contacts were identified and screened. Forty three new TB cases were detected from household contacts, yielding a prevalence of 6.5% (95% confidence interval= 0.05, 0.09) of latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI). Two factors were significantly associated with LTBI among HHCs: duration of contact with a TB patient  $\leq$  4 months (P= 0.03) and the educational status (P= 0.02).

**Conclusion:** Screening of HHCs of index case of TB will contribute in early detection and treatment of new cases, and considered as a forward step towards eliminating TB.

## **Biography**

Zeidan Ali was a assistant professor in University of Khartoum, Sudan from the year 1993-2003 and after that he was an associate professor in University of Khartoum, Sudan 2003-2011. Currently he is the professor of epidemiology and community medicine. He has 24 years of experience in community medicine and epidemiology.

drziedan@gmail.com

TIAN T			
	Ot	OC	0
Τ.4	υı	CO	۰