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Assessment of Disseminate Tuberculosis Cases

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Objectives: Disseminate Tuberculosis is a form of primary progressive disease that spreads hematogenous.

Methods: 9 cases of Disseminate Tuberculosis are assessed with the age, sex, nationality, radiological and extra-lung findings, microbiological and drug sensitivity tests.

Results:

Case 1: A 26 year old Uzbek woman presented cough, fever, chest pain, left hip pain, pleural effusion. After 7 months, Thorax tomography showed milier lesions, Rifampisin sensitivity revealed in Molecular tests. Pelvic MR showed sacroileitis.

Case 2: A 19 year old Nigerian man presented swelling of left scrotum. Mycobacterium tuberculosis basil revealed in this drainage material studying with molecular tests. Chest radiography showed infectious areas, Cranial MR showed tuberculom, Thoracolumbal MR showed Pott diseases.

Case 3: A 32 year old Turkish man presented cough, expectoration, paresthesia in face, upper limbs, infectious areas in chest radiography, ARB positivity in sputum smear, rifampisin sensitivity in molecular test, tuberculom in Cranial MR, right septic sacroileitis in Coccygofemoral MR.

Case 4: A 27 year old Russian woman presented losing weight, cough. Chest radiography showed milier lesions, Cranial MR Angiography showed tuberculous vasculitis. Keratitis was found in ophthalmologic examination. Bronchoscopy lavage material was analysed PCR test positivity, HR resistance in Drug Resistance Test.

Case 5: A 39 year old Pakistani man presented lumbal pain. ARB positivity and molecular test showed Rifampisin resistance in urinary specimen. Thorax CT confirmed bilateral infectious lesions, Lumbal Spinal MR showed Pott disease.

Case 6: A 71 year old Turkish man presented with losing weight, night sweating, dizuria. PCR positivity revealed in urinary specimen. Thorax CT showed milier lesions.

Case 7: A 22 year old Pakistani man presented with cough, losing weight, weakness. ARB positivity was found in sputum smear. Pelvic MR showed osteoarthritis for right hip joint, gluteal abscess at the same side.

Case 8: A 57 year old Turkish woman presented cough, fever, swelling of right elbow. After arthrocentesis from this junction, examination this material showed Mt.tuberculosis basil culture positivity. Thorax CT confirmed pulmonary parenchyma infectious areas.

Case 9: A 65 year Turkish woman presented dyspnea, losing weight, pericardial effusion. ARB positivity was determined in pericardial fluid. Thorax CT confirmed pulmonary parenchyma infectious areas.

Conclusion: Today, early diagnosis and treatment are very important to inhibit the disseminate tuberculosis.

Keywords: Disseminate, tuberculosis, treatment