

TIME TO DEVELOP TUBERCULOSIS AND PREDICORS AMONG CHILDREN RECEIVED HIV CARE IN BENISHANGULE GUMUZE REGION ON TWO SELECTED HOSPITALS NORTH WEST ETHIOPIA RETROSPECTIVE COHORT FROM JANAURY2009 – DECEMBER 2018.

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Abstract

Tuberculosis is airborne and contagious infectious diseases caused by strains of rode shaped Mycobacterium complex more than 80 species, tuberculosis is one of the Commonest and the leading killers of opportunistic infection for people living with HIV.

Objective: the main objective of this study was to assess TB development/ incidence on ART follower children in two selected hospitals in Benishangule Gumuze

Methods: - hospital based retrospective cohort from January 2009 – December 2018 10 years Was used on individual ART file and the medical history sheet was assessed for a fulfilling prepared checklist. The proportional hazard assumption was tested for each variable before cox Regression was done and no variable less than the Schoenfeld test <0.05.

Result: - From 481 studies, participant individual recorded reviewed data 421 selected for final Analysis, among this 9376.3 total analysis time observation was produced.. The overall incidence of TB in HIV infected children was found to be 8.1 per 100 child-years: 95%CI (5.33, 8.71). rural residence was found AHR= 2.7: 95%CI (1.26 6.1), Delay regression AHR=2.4: 95% CI **(1.17, 5.8)***** Absence of cotrimoxazizl AHR=2.4: 95%CI (1.84, 4.74), TB contact history AHR= 3.8: 95%CI(2.89 , 7.2), Defaulted or incomplete vaccination AHR=2.4 95%CI (1.32 4.5), Sever underweight (WFA<-3 Z score AHR= 4.2: 95% CI (1.71, 8.97) Sever stunting AHR =2.99:95%CI (1.2,7.81),Having Haemoglobin<=10 mg/dl AHR = 4.02 :95%CI (2.01,8.1) associated with TB occurrence .

Conclusion: Incidence of TB was an important medical problem for children living with HIV This study finding concluded that baseline living rural residence, not taking Co-trimoxazoles, functional status , sever underweight and moderate Stunting, haemoglobin <=10 mg/dl incomplete vaccination, history of TB contact was Significantly associated for TB development.



Biography

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[2nd World Congress on Advancements in Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases](#) Webinar – July 02-03, 2020

Abstract Citation:

Dr.Fassikaw Kebede Bizuneh. Time to develop tuberculosis and predictors among children received hiv care in benishangule gumuze region on two selected hospitals north west ethiopia retrospective cohort from janaury2009 – december 2018. Tuberculosis 2020, 2nd World Congress on Advancements in Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases Webinar – July 02-03, 2020