

RESULTS

CHAPTER V

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The study included 30 patients diagnosed as pulmonary tuberculosis. They were 13 males and 17 females, with age ranging from 6 months to 13 years. 20 subjects free from tuberculous lesion of the same age range and sex distribution were used as controls.

-Table (1),(2) shows the details of the results of the patients under study as regards age, sex, symptomatology of the patients, signs over the chest, family history, tuberculin test, C.R.P. level and radiological findings.

-Table (3) shows the age range and sex distribution, 3 patients (10%) were below 2 years, 14 patients (47%) between 2-6 years and 13 patients (43%) were above 6 years.

-Table (4) shows that 16 patients (53%) give a positive family history of tuberculosis and 14 patients (47%) give a negative history of contact.

-Table (5) shows the symptomatology of the patients.

Respiratory symptoms especially cough and expectoration which did not respond to antibiotics were present in all cases (100%).

Major T.B. symptoms, ie, night fever, night sweating, loss of weight, loss of appetite were present also in all cases (100%). One patient suffered from swelling in the neck (3%), 2 patients were suffering from asthmatic attacks (6%), one patient had pericardial effusion (3%), one patient had albinism (3%), and another 2 patients had favism (6%).

-Table (6) summarizes the physical signs over the chest, wide spread rhonchi, scattered rhonchi, scattered medium sized consonating crepitations, diminished air entry, bronchial breathing, percardial effusion, no abnormal physical signs in 7 (22%), 5 (16%), 8 (26%), 2 (6%), 3 (10%), 1 (3%), 10 (30%) of the cases respectively.

-Table (7) shows the tuberculin testing, 28 patients (94%) were positive and 2 patients (6%) were miliary negative.

-Table (7") gives the chest radiological findings 21 cases (70%) showed enlarged hilar lymph nodes, 3 (10%) pneumonitis, 1 (3%) pleural effusion and one (3%) both pleural + pericardial effusion.

-Table (8) shows the C.R.P. level in tuberculous patients before and after anti-tuberculous treatment.

In 25 patients (83%) the C.R.P. were positive before treatment and in 5 patients (17%) it was negative before treatment.

In all patients, 30 (100%), the C.R.P. were negative four weeks after treatment.

-Table (9) shows the C.R.P. level in control subjects. It was negative in all subjects, (100%).