## **RESULTS**

Table (10): Age in the studied patients (n=61).

	Age (years)
Mean	35.84
SD	± 8.08
Range	15 - 57

Table (11): Distribution of the studied patients according to clinical data

	No.	%
CRF	9	14.8%
Cystitis	9	14.8%
Sterile pyuria	2	3.3%
UTI	6	9.8%
Haematuria	2	3.3%
TB	13	21.3%
Kidney donor	7	11.5%
Renal stone	3	4.9%
Dysuria	3	4.9%
TB treatment	3	4.9%
Burning micturition	2	3.3%
Pain at ejaculation	1	1.6%
Transurethral pain	1	1.3%
Total	61	100%

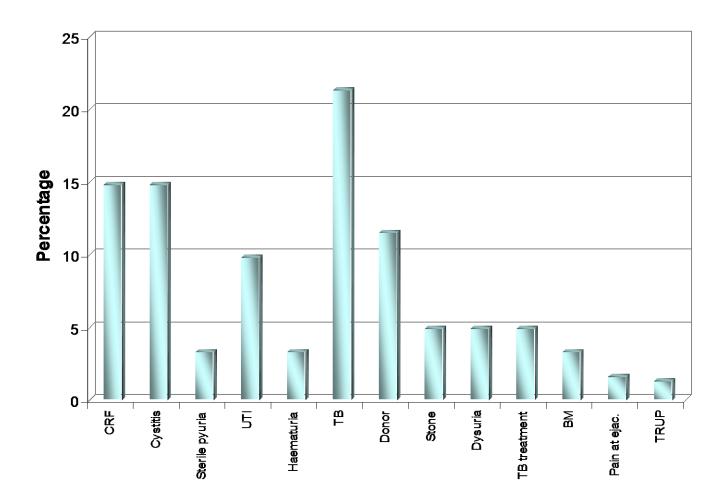


Figure (14): Distribution of the studied patients according to clinical data

Table (12): Distribution of the studied patients according to ZN result

	No.	%
Positive	41	67.2%
Negative	20	32.8
Total	61	100%

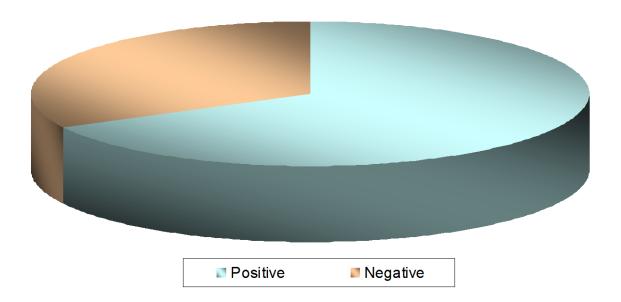


Figure (15): Distribution of studied patients according to ZN result

Table (13): Distribution of the studied patients according to PCR result

	No.	%
Positive	56	91.8%
Negative	5	8.2%
Total	61	100%

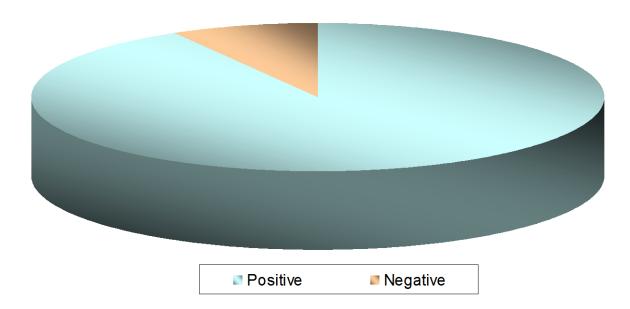


Figure (16): Distribution of studied patients according to PCR result

Table (14): Distribution of the studied patients according to fast plaque

	No.	%
Positive	51	83.6%
Negative	10	16.4%
Total	61	100%

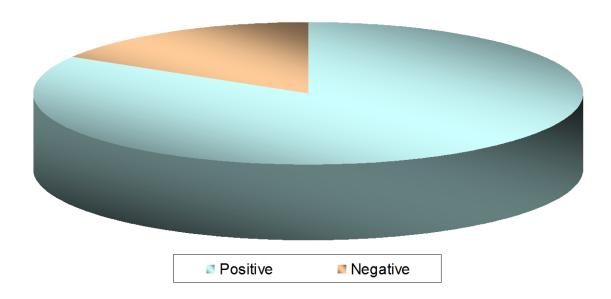


Figure (17): Distribution of studied patients according to fast plaque

Table (15): Comparison between fast plaque test results and ZN test results (n=61)

	Z	N	$X^2$	P
	+ve	-ve	Λ	1
Fast plaque:				
Positive	34	17	0.042	. 0.05
Negative	7	3	0.042	>0.05

There is non-significant difference between results of fast plaque test results and that of ZN test at 0.05 level of significance.

Table (16): Comparison between fast plaque and L-J test results (n=61)

	L	-J	Total	$X^2$	P
	+ve	-ve		<b>A</b>	1
Fast plaque:					
Positive	46	5	51		
Negative	2	8	10	1.068	>0.05
Total	48	13	61		

There is non-significant difference between results of fast plaque test results and that of PCR test at 0.05 level of significance.

- Sensitivity= 0.96
- Specificity= 0.62
- Accuracy= 0.89
- Positive predictive value= 0.90
- Negative predictive value= 0.80

Table (17): Comparison between fast plaque test results and PCR test results (n=61)

	PC	CR CR	$X^2$	P
	+ve -ve		Λ	1
Fast plaque:				
Positive	46	5	1.069	. 0.05
Negative	10	0	1.068	>0.05

There is non-significant difference between results of fast plaque test results and that of PCR test at 0.05 level of significance.

Table (18): Comparison between PCR and Zeil Neelsen test results (n=61)

	Z	N	Total	$X^2$	P
	+ve	-ve		<b>A</b>	4
PCR:					
Positive	41	15	56		
Negative	0	5	5	11.17	<0.001
Total	41	20	61		

There is a highly significant difference between results of Zeil Neelsen results and that of PCR test at 0.05 level of significance.

- Sensitivity= 1.00
- Specificity= 0.25
- Accuracy= 0.75
- Positive predictive value= 0.0.73
- Negative predictive value= 1.00

Table (19): Comparison between PCR and L-J test results (n=61)

	L	-J	Total	$X^2$	P
	+ve	-ve		A	4
PCR:					
Positive	45	11	56		
Negative	3	2	5	1.13	>0.05
Total	48	13	61		

There is a non-significant difference between results of L-J results and that of PCR test at 0.05 level of significance.

- Sensitivity= 0.94
- Specificity= 0.15
- Accuracy= 0.77
- Positive predictive value= 0.80
- Negative predictive value= 0.40

Table (20): Comparison between L.J and ZN test results (n=61)

	L	L-J		$X^2$	P
	+ve	-ve	Total	<b>A</b>	4
ZN:					
Positive	32	16	48		
Negative	9	4	13	0.03	>0.05
Total	41	20	61		

There is a non-significant difference between results of L-J results and that of ZN staining at 0.05 level of significance.

- Sensitivity= 0.78
- Specificity= 0.20
- Accuracy= 0.59
- Positive predictive value= 0.67
- Negative predictive value= 0.31

Table (21): Comparison between fast plaque test versus ZN smears, LJ culture and PCR

	FastPlaque test					
	Positive	Negative				
Z.N. smears						
Positive	34	7				
Negative	17	3				
T	51	10				
Chi <sup>2</sup>	0.04	-2				
P	>0.0	)5				
C	Culture on LJ					
Positive	46	8				
Negative	5	8				
T	51	10				
Chi <sup>2</sup>	24.5	7				
P	< 0.00	01				
	PCR					
Positive	46	10				
Negative	5	0				
T	51	10				
Chi <sup>2</sup>	1.068					
P	>0.05					

This table shows the following:

- 1) FPTB correlates very highly with culture.
- 2) PCR correlates very highly with ZN staining method.
- 3) No correlation was found between FPTB and neither ZN nor PCR.
- 4) The highest percentage of isolation belongs to PCR technique followed by FastPlaque, then LJ, & lastly ZN.

Table (22): Sensitivity, specificity, PPV and NPV of ZN, LJ and PCR tests

	FPTB			
	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
ZN	83	15	0.67	0.3
LJ	96	62	0.9	0.8
PCR	83	0	0.9	0

This table that ZN showed the highest sensitivity and LJ showed the highest specificity.

Fig. (18), 19

Fig 20, 21