

Tuberculosis in ENT

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Abstract:

Introduction: Extrapulmonary form of TB has significant challenges in its clinical identification, diagnostic confirmation and treatment. With our study we can look for various clinical and diagnostic aspects of TB in ENT which were neglected previously by major professionals also. The objective of this study is to assess the prevalence of TB in ENT patients and whether it is associated with concomitant pulmonary TB or not and to check knowledge of battery of various tests for prompt diagnosis of TB. **Objective:** The objectives of this study were to assess prevalence of TB in ENT patients, to check knowledge of battery of test for prompt diagnosis of TB, to identify reasons for low case detection, associated with HIV or not, associated risk factors, drug resistant TB. **Materials and Methods:** This is a prospective analysis of 60 patients diagnosed with tuberculosis in a simple random sampling over a period of 1 year. The period of study is from December 2018 to November 2019. Patients with complete clinical data were identified and included in the study. **Result:** Most commonly patients were from age groups of 2nd and 4th decade. In our study, males were more commonly affected than females. Cases were most commonly presented with TB lymphadenitis (most commonly cervical) followed by ear, larynx and pharyngeal region involvement. Nasal involvement in TB is very rare to be found. We also observed that the most effective method of diagnosing TB is cytopathological that is by doing Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and histopathology. **Conclusion:** The most commonly affected age group was from 2nd and 4th decade of life. The mean age of affected patients in this study is 31 yrs. In our study, male to female ratio is 1.31:11 exhibiting male preponderance. Extra pulmonary TB is significant health problem worldwide. It poses a challenge in diagnosis and monitoring of the treatment. Early diagnosis and appropriate treatment of EPTB will prevent its progression and complication.

Keywords:- ENT, Laryngeal TB, Preauricular abscess, Tuberculosis, TB lymphadenitis.

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