

Characterization of adverse effects and its associations in the patient medicated with anti-tubercular drugs



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Biography

Priyatam khadka is a young, ebullient laboratory scientist; passionate on clinical microbiology, cell biology and cancer cell research; looking for a PhD. opportunity in the relevant topics of tropical and infectious disease, cancer cell and immune-therapy. Academically, he completed his Postgraduate in Medical Microbiology with a sound academic background. Currently, has been working as Medical Laboratory Professional in Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital, Institute of Medicine, and Nepal for last 6 years and extra 3 yrs on other Health research institutes.

Abstract

The objective of this study was to characterize the adverse effects and its associations in the patient medicated with anti-tubercular drugs. A longitudinal prospective study was conducted among the patient medicated with anti-tubercular drugs. As per the guideline of Nepal's National tuberculosis control programme (NTP), Nepal, the treatment category was selected, fixed-dose-regimen was calculated, and treatment outcome was affirmed. Patients' demographics and other clinical details were extracted from the repository files. Upon a consecutive follow-up, observed adverse effects were noted and multivariate logistic analysis against independent factors was done for elucidating any association. Of 177 cases enrolled, 138(77.9%) reported at least two adverse effects. In our multivariate logistic analysis: female, abnormal body mass index (BMI) i.e. underweight and overweight cases, patients' behaviours i.e. smoking/drinking or both, clinical diagnosed cases and intensive treatment phase were independently associated with adverse side effects. Loss of appetite (85.4%) was the commonest while dermatologic manifestations (1.2%) and severe weight-loss (1.2%) were the least observed side-effects among the patient medicated with anti-tubercular drugs. Absolute drug-induced-toxicity was observed in treatment failure or MDR (multi-drug-resistant) subjects. Adverse effects from anti-tubercular therapy are associated with patients' demographics variables. Symptomatic treatment, regular follow-up after implicated therapy, and therapeutic-discontinuation may be required for successful outcomes.

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