

March 26-28, 2018  
Vienna, AustriaInt J Anesth Pain Med 2018, Volume 4  
DOI: 10.21767/2471-982X-C1-003

## AN PANORAMIC VIEW OF CLINICAL PRESENTATION OF LEPTOSPIROSIS IN ALBANIA

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**Introduction:** Leptospirosis is a zoonotic disease caused by organisms of the genus *Leptospira*. A broad spectrum of clinical manifestations may occur in humans.

**Aim:** To give same data of about leptospirosis in Albania from January 2006 - December 2015.

**Methods:** We study cases with leptospirosis in our clinic UHC "Mother Teresa" which is the only tertiary center in Albania and most of the cases are treated in it. All cases were confirmed serologically with ELISA (enzyme-linked immunoassay) positive for IgM antibodies.

**Results:** Between 2006-2015, 206 cases of confirmed leptospirosis were analysed. Males were 185 (89.8%) and 21 (10.2%) were females. Mean age at the time of diagnoses were 43.7 years old with 17.8±DS range 17-78. The highest incidence was observed in the 45-64 age groups. The time from the first symptoms until they presented to hospital was 6.8 days. Sign and symptoms were: myalgia in 88.8%; fever with average 38.2°C in 86% of cases; fatigue in 83.9%; headache in 70.8%; jaundice in

66.9%, vomiting and abdominal disturbances in 55.8%, respiratory signs in 29.6% and renal insufficiency in 31.5% of cases. Laboratory results included: hyperleukocytosis in 66% of cases, thrombocytopenia in 42.7%, hyperbilirubinaemia were present in 71.8% of cases with an average level of 7.28 mg/dl, hepatic abnormalities (85.4%), aspartate aminotransferase were elevated in 75.7% of cases, alanine aminotransferase were elevated in 79.1% of cases and renal abnormalities were elevated serum creatinine in 38.3%, proteinuria in 73.7% of cases, haematuria in 30.5% of cases, leukocyturia in 41.7% of cases. Overall mortality was found to be 8.2%.

**Conclusion:** There was a predominance of the males in ratio 8.8:1. The disease was more frequent during summer-autumn. Leptospirosis is a multiorgans disease. The study confirmed the variable clinical and biological symptoms of leptospirosis, and indicated that hepatic and renal abnormalities are common feature of leptospirosis.

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