

461. CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS AMONG ADULTS IN NOWADAYS SITUATION

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Recent figures obtained during the last 10 years suggest a gradual increase in tuberculosis infection especially among adults due to bad epidemic condition. They mostly concern the situation with progressing and generalized forms and also with tuberculosis meningitis.

After analyzing the frequency of these serious disease during 3 periods each covering 6 year time (1987-1992, 1993-1998 and 1999-2004) it has been calculated that the total number of patients in each period hasn't increased and is 53, 52 and 51 accordingly, though the number of adults has increased noticeably and is from 7.5 (4 people) to 54.9% (28 people) and on the contrary, the number of children has decreased and is now from 98.5 (49 children) to 67.9% (23 children). The latter can easily be explained by the simple fact that new-born children (over 90%) are given injections of BCJ.

As for the situation with the adults it is just the result of unsatisfactory control and failure in giving diagnosis of all forms of tuberculosis, especially lung tuberculosis with its complications – i.e. tuberculosis meningitis. It mostly affects younger male patients (aged 18-24). Among clinical forms an increase of meningoencephalitis with non-typical development of disease should be mentioned. Lethality comes to 30.4%.

To decrease tuberculosis meningitis and resulting lethality it is necessary that they should be diagnosed at the most possibly earliest stages especially when adult population is concerned.