

Sociodemographic profile and prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) treatment outcomes among Malaysian TB/ HIV co-infected patients: 5 Years record review

Mohd Nor Siti Romaino^{1,2}, Naing Nyi Nyi¹, Mat Jaeb Mat Zuki³

¹Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Medical Campus, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu, ²Clinical Research Centre (CRC) Kelantan, Hospital Raja Perempuan Zainab II, Kota Bharu, Kelantan, ³Respiratory Unit, Department of Medicine, Hospital Raja Perempuan Zainab II, Kota Bharu, Kelantan

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Tuberculosis (TB) is a global public health problem and the leading cause of death. Our objective was to assess the socio-demographic profile and prevalence of TB treatment outcomes among Malaysian TB/HIV co-infected from 2016 to 2020. **Methods:** This cross-sectional study was carried out at TB/Leprosy Sector, MOH by reviewing the secondary data from the MyTB online system. The data were analysed using SPSS version 25.0. Ethics approval was obtained from the Medical Research Ethics Committee (MREC). **Results:** There were 7002 TB/HIV co-infected patients in Malaysia. Of these, 1487 were excluded due to transferring out, a change of diagnosis, ongoing treatment, unknown treatment outcomes, non-citizens and age <18 years old. Therefore, 5515 TB/HIV co-infection was evaluated. Of these, their mean (SD) age was 39.8 ± 10.59 years, and the mean (SD) duration of treatment was 179.7 ± 129.01 days. The majority of cases were male (89.7%), Malays (96.7%), secondary level education (66.3%), had BCG scar (95.8%), new cases (82.8%), non-smoking (51.7%), under DOTS by health care providers (59.6%), had Pulmonary TB (68.3%), minimal Chest X-Ray (47.2%), and from Selangor (24.8%). The prevalence of successful TB treatment was 56.3%, with 24.3% cured and 32.0% completed treatment. While the prevalence of unsuccessful was 43.7%, with 0.7% failure, 10.0% defaulted and 33.0% died. **Conclusion:** This study provides the basic data of patients' socio-demographic profiles, and the prevalence of TB treatment success rate was still under the international target WHO of >90.0%.