

Title: Determination of the Prevalence of Spinal Tuberculosis in Ardabil Province Over the Past 10 Years (1390-1400)

Abstract:

Background: Spinal tuberculosis, also known as Pott's disease or tuberculous spondylitis, is an extrapulmonary manifestation of tuberculosis (TB) that can lead to severe complications and functional impairment.

Aims : This study aimed to determine the prevalence of spinal tuberculosis in Ardabil Province over the past 10 years (1390-1400).

Methods: In this retrospective-descriptive study, after obtaining ethical approval, all data of patients diagnosed with bone tuberculosis registered in the disease registry center between 2011 and 2021 were reviewed and analyzed. Patients' demographic information, laboratory test results, chest radiography findings, and prescribed medications were examined.

Results: The findings showed that there was no significant difference between the age of male and female patients. There was no significant difference between the duration of the disease in men and women. Also, no significant relationship was observed between the age of patients and the bone of conflict, the gender of patients and the bone of conflict, hospitalization and gender of patients, as well as the age of patients and hospitalization. (P-value>0.05). All patients recovered without the need for surgery by receiving trial therapy within 12-18 months.

Conclusion: This study provides valuable information about the frequency of spinal tuberculosis in Ardabil province, the demographic information of patients and the course of the disease during the last 10 years.

Keywords: Spinal Tuberculosis, Epidemiology, Tuberculosis, Mycobacterium tuberculosis.