EVALUATION OF CLINICAL, LABORATORY AND THERAPEUTIC FINDINGS OF BRUCELLOSIS AMONG CHILDREN HOSPITALIZED AT ARDABIL'S HOSPITALS

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Goal and precedents: Brucellosis is the common disease between human and animal and that is transmitted through contaminated animals. This study has been executed to determine clinical manifestation, laboratory findings and therapeutic approach of children afflicted by brucellosis, hospitalized at 2 hospitals (Aliasghar and Imam Khomaini) of Ardabil within 2000-2005.

Materials and methods: This study is a retrospective one, based on existing data of 51 medical units, belonging to patients that were hospitalized within 2000-2005 at these two centers diagnosed as brucellosis patients.

Results: From all 51 patients 76.5% were male. Familial history of brucellosis was positive among 38% of patients. Precedent of no pasteurized dairy consumption was seen among 62% of cases. 69% of patients were belonging to high risk families. Clinical arthralgia manifestations of disease were fever (84.2%) (81.2%) perspiration (60.2%) lacking appetite (54%) Hepatomegaly (31%) splenomegaly (21%) and lympadenopathy(18%).Laboratory findings were anemia(52.3%)leukopenia(41.2%)thrombocytopenia(4.5%)and leukocytosis(1.96%) . Treatment in the majority of patients (76.2%) was Cotrimoxazole beside Rifampin or Gentamycin. The brucellosis was the cause of FUO in the 17.6% of cases.

Conclusion and advises: According to findings it seems that among children with fever and Arthralgia and especially with precedent of no pasteurized dairy consumption and being male this is essential to evaluate brucellosis possibilities. On the other hand it is advised to perform programs to inform members of high risk families about this disease.

Keywords: Brucellosis, Children, Clinical and laboratory findings, Therapeutic findings.