

## Women and Tuberculosis (2 Years Study)

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**Background & Objectives:** Tuberculosis is the leading infectious cause of death in women worldwide. Poverty is a major factor for developing active TB disease. Because women account for 70% of the world's poor, women in developing countries are disproportionately affected by the disease. In 2010, 3.2 million women developed TB and approximately 320,000 women died as a result. 2 years study carried out on specimen received in Lab to determine how women are infected with TB.

**Methods:** From March 2010 to March 2012, 10245 different specimens were admitted to the laboratory. For detection of TB all specimen were examined by smear preparation and culture Methods.

**Results:** From 10245 patients, 3433 (33.4%) were female and 6812 were male. The positive results for women were 147 (4.2%) and for men were 158 (2.3%). The extrapulmonary TB in women are 41.5% and for men 26.6%.

**Conclusion:** Although the men population is higher than women, but the rate of positive result is significantly much higher in women. This finding is very important because indicate that women are more susceptible to TB. Thus, TB control programs should be gender sensitive.

**Keywords:** Women; Tuberculosis; Infection

