

## ***Distribution of multiple-drug resistant (MDR) tuberculosis among HIV sero-positive and sero-negative populations in Ilorin, North-Central Nigeria***

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### ***Abstract***

**Introduction:** Multiple-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-Tb) has become a global issue especially in many African countries. Regular studies are needed to ascertain its early detection and elimination in the endemic regions in order to reduce the morbidity and mortality rates.

**Objective:** To assess the frequency of MDR-Tb among HIV sero-positive and seronegative populations in Ilorin, North-Central Nigeria.

**Method:** Sputum samples were collected from 1,601 subjects provisionally diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) at Sobi Specialist Hospital, Ilorin-Nigeria. Inclusion criteria were based on a cough for at least three weeks with no response to antibiotics treatment or when the chest Xray indicated TB infection. From each patient three specimens were obtained for Ziehl Neelsen staining and 4ml of blood were collected for HIV antibody testing.

**Results:** The frequency of Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB) positive cases was 10.86% while 0.72% MDR-Tb and 3.2% concurrent infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis and HIV were documented. Statistically, no significant association between age and MDR-Tb ( $X^2=0.6731$ ,  $P>0.05$ ) was found.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed 10.86% of AFB positive cases, 0.74% MDR-Tb cases and 3.2% concurrent infection between Mycobacterium tuberculosis and HIV. We therefore recommend aggressive and effective control measures to prevent further transmission of MDR-Tb between patients and health care workers while increased access to ART for HIV infected MDR-TB patients is also suggested.

Researcher in the field of Public Health Parasitology and Medical Microbiology. He is a recipient of institutional TETFUND grant in the year 2012 and was appointed by MLSCN as an External Examiner for professional examinations for many years till date. He was the pioneer Head, Department of Medical Laboratory Science and currently the Sub-Dean/ Acting Dean of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences at UNIMED. He also serves as a member and Chairman of many committees of the university. Dr. Abubakar has over 45 published articles in local and international peer-reviewed journals to his credit. His current ongoing research are on Genomic distribution of Artemisinin drug-resistant Plasmodiasis and Proteomic and computational studies of proteins and ligands associated with schistosomiasis.

### ***Speaker Publications:***

1. Toxicological evaluations of Stigma maydis (corn silk) aqueous extract on hematological and lipid parameters in Wistar rats, Toxicology Reports
2. Concurrent infection of HIV-1 and HIV-2 serotypes in Adamawa State Nigeria, World J Med Sci
3. Epidemiology of urinogenital trichomoniasis in a north-eastern State, Nigeria, The Internet J Parasitic Dis
4. Harmonization of HIV testing in Nigeria: A missing step in HIV/AIDS control, Nig J. Biomed Sci

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### ***Biography:***

Dr. Abdulazeez Aderemi Abubakar is a Public Health Parasitologist and Microbiologist, an Associate Professor and a