

MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS DRUG RESISTANCE IN ODESSA OBLAST OF UKRAINE AND RISK FACTORS FOR DRUG RESISTANT TBERCULOSIS TRANSMISSION: RESULTS OF TWO-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDY

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Summary

The article deals with trends in drug resistant tuberculosis transmission in Odessa Region, Southern Ukraine. Two-year prospective cross-sectional study showed constant rise in multi- and polydrug resistance rates both in new tuberculosis cases and those previously treated for tuberculosis. Proportion of multidrug resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains, isolated from those never treated for tuberculosis, had risen from 5,7 % in 2003 to 13,6 % in 2004. Strong associations of Beijing genotype and rifampicin and isoniazid resistance have been demonstrated using molecular genetic analysis. Male gender and previous imprisonment have been found to be major factors, associated with drug resistant tuberculosis transmission and transmission of Beijing family strains.