

:

alavi1329dr@yahoo.com :

// : / / :

(DOTS)

OTB
(
SPSS 11.5

HTB

:)

(HIV)

(% /)

(% /)

(% /)

(% /)

(% /)

(% / % / % / % /)OTB

(% / % / % / % /) HTB

OTB % HTB %

DOTS

(DOTS)

WHO 2005;WHO 2002; Dye)

.(et al. 2005; WHO 2000

.(Fitzgerard and Hass 2005)

(ARI)

Velayati 1994; Alavi and)

Sefidgaran 2007; Iranian DCD 2002; Mir
(Haghani and Nasehi 2002

Iranian DCD) DOTS

.(2002; Mir Haghani and Nasehi 2002

()

)

(

()

()

Atun.(Khan et al.2003)

Singleton.(Atun et al.2005)

OTB

.(Singleton et al. 1997)

HTB

DOTS

(HTB)

HIV

. % / (OTB)

% /

%

()

% % %

Shulga et al.1998;)

%

SPSS 11.5

Counsell et al.1990; Sussaki et al.
(2000;Uplekar 2003

()

/ ± / (% /)

/ ± / (% /)

(Fitzgerar et al.2005)

(% /)

/ ± /

(% /)

(% /)

HIV/AIDS (% /)

.(% / % /)

Shulga et al.1998; Counsell et al. 1990;)

(Sussaki et al 2000; Uplekar et al. 2003

.(p> /)

(% /)

% / (Cure)

% /

% /

% /

% /

.(% / % /)

) %

.(p< /)

% /

.(

%

%

% / (EMRO)

Dye) % / (Dye et al. 2005) %
(et al. 2005)

WHO

HIV/AIDS

% %

Balabanova .

Counsell .(Balabanova et al. 2006)

Counsell) ()
(et al. 1990)

(% / % /)
% /

Dye et al.) % % /
(2005)

:

()
(% / % /)

% /

% / % /

Dye et al.) %
(2005)

%

% /

<i>p.value</i>	OTB	HTB
	(/)	(/)
/	(/)	(/)
/	(/)	(/)
/	(/)	(/)
/	(/)	(/)
/	(/)	(/)
/	(/)	(/)

/ Pvalue = (OTB) = (HTB)

References

- Alavi, S.M. and Sefidgaran GH. 2007. Tuberculin skin reaction in school children in Ahvaz. *Iranian J Infect Dis.*, **38**, pp. 49-53 [In Persian].
- Mir Haghani, L. and Nasehi, M., 2002. National Tuberculosis Program. *CDC, Health Ministry of Iran*, pp.15-16 [In Persian].
- Iranian CDC 2002. Situation of tuberculosis in Iran, pp.46-54 [In Persian].
- Velayati, AA., 1994. Pediatric tuberculosis in Clinical tuberculosis. Tehran, pp.629-703 [In Persian].
- Atun, RA., Samyshkin, YA., Drobniewski, F., Kuznetsov, SI., Fedorin, IM. and Coker, RJ., 2005. Social factors influencing hospital utilisation by tuberculosis patients in the Russian Federation: analysis of routinely collected data. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* **9**, pp.1140-1146.
- Balabanova, Y., Drobniewski, F., Fedorin, I., Zakharova, S., Nikolayevskyy, V. and Atun, R., 2006.. The Directly Observed Therapy Short-Course (DOTS) strategy in Samara Oblast, Russian Federation. *Respir Res.* **23**, pp.7-44.
- Counsell, SR., Tan, JS. and Dittus, RS., 1990. Unsuspected pulmonary tuberculosis in a community teaching hospital. *Arch Intern Med.* **150**, pp.1348-1349.
- Dye, C., Watt, CJ., Bleed, DM., Hosseini, SM. and Raviglione, MC., 2005. Evaluation of tuberculosis control and prospects for reducing tuberculosis incidence, prevalence and deaths globally. *JAMA.* **293**, pp. 2767-2675.
- Fitzgerald, D. and Hass, DW., 2005. Mycobacterium tuberculosis. In: Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett. Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases. Sixth ed. Philadelphia: *Churchill Livingstone*. pp. 2852-2886.
- Khan, J., Malik, A., Hussain, H., Ali, NK., Akbani, F. and Hussain, SJ., 2003. Tuberculosis diagnosis and treatment practices of private physicians in Karachi, Pakistan. *East Mediterr Health J.* **9**, pp.769-775.
- Sussaki, Y., Yamagishi, F., Yagi, T., Yamatani, H., Kuroda, F. and Shoda, H., 2000. A study of patient's and doctor's delay in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis discovered by visiting

- doctors with symptoms in particular on doctor's delay. *Kekkaku*. **75**, pp. 527-532.
- Shul'ga, IA., Znosenko, VA. and Movradin, IM., 1998. Pulmonary tuberculosis: data of general somatic hospital. *Probl Tuberk*. **6**, pp. 4-7.
- Singleton L., Turner M., Haskal R., Etkind S., Tricarico M. and Nardell E., 1997. Long-term hospitalization for tuberculosis control. Experience with a medical-psychosocial inpatient unit. *JAMA*. **278**, pp. 865-867.
- Uplekar M., 2003. Involving private health care providers in delivery of TB care: global strategy. *Tuberculosis* . **83** , pp.156-164.
- WHO., 2005. Global tuberculosis control: surveillance, planning, financing. Geneva: WHO;. WHO document WHO/HTM/TB/.349.
- WHO., 2002. An expanded DOTS framework for effective tuberculosis control. Geneva,World Health Organization.
- WHO., 2000. Anti-tuberculosis drug resistance in the world. Report no.2: prevalence and trends. Geneva,World Health Organization.