A REVIEW ON TUBERCULOSIS IN HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS INFECTION – AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract:

Developing countries including India have borne the heavy burden of tuberculosis, for centuries. Annually, eighty million people are affected with tuberculosis. Nearly two thirds of them live in Asia and the pacific region. Tuberculosis infection in the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) positive individuals is an important co-morbidity which is also attributable to the emergence of drug resistance in HIV positive patients. HIV not only makes the diagnosis of tuberculosis more difficult but also contributes to the increased incidence of tuberculosis. Human immunodeficiency virus is one of the important risk factor which promotes the progression of mycobacterium tuberculosis infection to active tuberculosis. In India there are 2.5 million people living with HIV and AIDS, while the incidence of tuberculosis in HIV/AIDS patients is approximately 1.8 million cases per year. In the recent years, India has witnessed rapid expansion of the DOTS regimen for effectively controlling tuberculosis. Apart from this, the intervention methods to combat HIV/AIDS have also scaled up. In HIV positive individuals, along with antiretroviral therapy, an effective assessment and drug delivery for Tuberculosis may be of great value in encountering such co-morbidities. This poster presents an over view of tuberculosis infections in patients with HIV/ AIDS.