

**PREVALENCE, TREATMENT AND MORTALITY OF MULTIPLE – DRUG
RESISTANT TB PATIENTS AT THE MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL,
ELDORET**

BY

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ABSTRACT

Multi -drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) and weak health systems threaten global tuberculosis control. Kenya is ranked 13 among the 22 high Burden countries worldwide, and currently has an estimated 2,300 MDR-TB patients. The main aim of this research was to determine the prevalence and mortality rate of multiple drug resistant tuberculosis at the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Eldoret. The study employed a retrospective observational study design of all files of multiple drug resistant tuberculosis patients during the study period. A predesigned data collection form was used as the main data collection instrument. Descriptive statistics (Frequencies, means and standard deviation) were employed in the analysis. All the analysis was done using the statistical package for social sciences (SPSS V.16). The prevalence of MDR TB was 65(2.1%) and among them only 1(1.5%) was XDR. Majority of the patients were on cycloserine 63(96.9%), protionamide 62(95.4%), PZA 54(83.1%) and Pyridoxine 55(84.6%). Among the patients on treatment 11(16.9%) died, 35(53.8%) were on treatment continuation, 17(26.2%) had recovered fully, and only 2(3.1%) transferred. In conclusion, there is need for further studies to obtain more precise estimates of resistance in defined groups