

# [Mycobacterium collection of important clinical information i](https://assignbuster.com/mycobacterium-collection-of-important-clinical-information-i/)

Mycobacterium Tuberculosis is infectious diseasepresent on worldwide, mostly present in under developed countries in epidemicform.

WHO reported that 8. 8 million TB cases worldwide, and 34/100, 000 deathrate in Pakistan due to TB; so in Pakistan this infection destroy lives ofmillions of people, by damaging their respiration system. Mostly infection isrelated to respiratory system, effects the pulmonary apparatus related torespiration process. In our country 82% tuberculosis cases will be relatedpulmonary and extra pulmonary. According to latest researchers this diseasesurvived yet and present in crucial form. Some methods used for the TBdiagnosis are radiography of Chest (chest x-ray), enzyme linked immune sorbentassay (ELISA), polymerase chain reaction (PCR), skin patch test, sputum smearmicroscopy, direct microscopy, immunohistochemistry, immune assaychromatography and biosensors.

While chest x-ray radiography, Skin patch test, Sputummicroscopy, ELISA and PCR mostly used in Pakistan. Aim of study will be sortout some important detection tools for TB disease in the area of southernPunjab, Pakistan. For this purpose I will conduct a survey which covers almostall the districts of southern Punjab, Pakistan.

Research will be show the realpicture of the TB disease in these areas of Pakistan, and told us differentdiagnostic approaches used in the rural, urban and semi-urban regions ofsouthern Punjab. After collection of important clinical information I willevaluate the diagnostic approaches used in these areas. At last I will analyzethe collected data by using SPSS statistical tools. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis is infectious diseasepresent on worldwide, mostly present in under developed countries in epidemicform. WHO reported that 8. 8 million TB cases worldwide, and 34/100, 000 deathrate in Pakistan due to TB; so in Pakistan this infection destroy lives ofmillions of people, by damaging their respiration system. Mostly infection isrelated to respiratory system, effects the pulmonary apparatus related torespiration process.

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