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My Career Objective is Clinical practice, clinical as well as programmatic management of MDR-TB/Leprosy and TB/HIV and Research interests Leprosy,TB/HIV and MDRTB Specially on improving TB case detection among HIV infected patients and among children.

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Session name/ number:

Category: Oral presentation

Magnitude of disability and associated factors among leprosy patients after Multi Drug Therapy in Borumeda Hospital, South wollo zone, Amhara region, Ethiopia

Abstract

Background: Leprosy is a chronic infectious disease affecting the skin and peripheral nerves. Early diagnosis and full course treatment are critical for preventing lifelong neuropathy and disability to minimize the occurrence of disability. There is not enough study on prevalence of disability and its determinants

Objective: The objective of this study is to assess the magnitude of disability and associated factors among leprosy patients after treatment in Boru Meda Hospital.

Methods: Facility based cross sectional study was conducted among 128 leprosy patients registered at BoruMeda Hospital from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012. Data was

collected from charts, entered, cleaned, edited using EPI Info Version 3.53 for windows and analyzed by SPSS.

Results: Five patients (4%) had Grade 2 disability at discharge; 123 (96%) were discharged with either disability grading 0 or disability grading 1, which are considered to be normal disability grading. Males and rural people were more affected by the diseases: 72% and 92% respectively. Sixty percent of disability occurred due to type one reaction. The mean age of patients and treatment duration were 39.3 years and 60 days respectively. Among the factors type of reaction was significantly associated with disability grading (P=0.02).

Conclusion and recommendation: Rural people and males are more affected by leprosy and the prevalence of disability is decreasing. Awareness creation on rural people and patients with leprosy to see healthcare providers as early as possible is warranted.