



**PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS IN A GENERAL HOSPITAL IN IJEBU-ODE CITY:
ASSOCIATED SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR
ATTAINMENT OF MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN SOUTH-WEST
NIGERIA**

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ABSTRACT

The study was set up to ascertain the socio-demographic factors associated with pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) and Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections in Ijebu Ode city after a decade-long availability of anti-retroviral drugs and free TB treatment. The study was hospital based prevalence in nature. The study was carried out at General hospital, Ijebu-Ode in Ogun state between June and December 2009. Patients attending General hospital Ijebu-Ode with signs and symptoms of PTB and HIV were consecutively recruited into the study. Sputum samples were collected and processed using standard laboratory procedures for TB detection; venous blood samples were collected and sera tested for HIV infection using Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Questionnaires were administered to obtain relevant socio-demographic information such as age, gender, occupation, educational levels and housing