



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

General Surgery

RELATIONSHIP OF MANTOUX TEST AND ATT INTAKE IN PATIENTS OF CERVICAL LYMPHADENOPATHY

KEY WORDS: Lymph Nodes, benign, infection, malignancy.

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ABSTRACT Cervical lymphadenopathy most commonly represents a transient response to a benign local or generalized infection, but occasionally it might herald the presence of a more serious disorder such as malignancy. The evaluation of lymph node enlargement in the neck is not an easy task and the diagnosis of this condition is a difficult task because most of the diseases resemble each other. Improper diagnosis and the treatment may convert a potentially curable one into incurable.

INTRODUCTION:

Cervical Lymphadenopathy (CL) is defined as the presence of cervical lymph nodal tissue measuring more than 1 cm in diameter with or without an abnormality in character. Cervical lymphadenopathy most commonly represents a transient response to a benign local or generalized infection, but occasionally it might herald the presence of a more serious disorder such as malignancy. The evaluation of lymph node enlargement in the neck is not an easy task and the diagnosis of this condition is a difficult task because most of the diseases resemble each other. Improper diagnosis and the treatment may convert a potentially curable one into incurable.

1. Khan RA, Wahab S, Chana RS, Naseem S, Siddique S. Children with significant cervicallymphadenopathy: clinicopathological analysis and role of fine-needle aspiration in Indian setup. J Pediatr (Rio J). 2008;84:449-54.
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OBSERVATION:

Mantoux Test:

Mantoux Test	Frequency	Percentage
Positive	8	10.0
Negative	72	90.0

In this study, 10% patients mantoux test was positive and 90% was having negativemantoux test

ATT Intake:

ATT Intake	Frequency	Percentage
Absent	74	92.5
Present	6	7.5

In this study, in 8% of the patients ATT intake was present.

DISCUSSION:

In this study, only for 10% patients, Mantoux test was positive. In the study by Mohan et al, Mantoux test was done in all cases, positive reaction was observed in 31 cases.

Khan et al also

Noted the commonest cytopathological finding as reactive lymphadenitis Followed by granulomatous lymphadenitis.²² Tubercular lymphadenitis which was observed in the present study correlated positively with increasing risk factors like unimmunised status, positive Mantoux test, positive history of contact and undernourishment. Other bacterial pathogens like Staphylococci, Streptococci and Citrobacter which are isolated from tonsillopharyngitis and otitis media are involved in causing cervical lymphadenopathy. This may be attributed to poor hygienic conditions, overcrowding and poor socioeconomic status.

SUMMARY:

- In this study, only 10% patient's mantoux test was positive.
- In this study, only 8% of the patients ATT intake was present.
- Out of 6 patients with ATT intake only 4 has positive mantoux test.

REFERENCES: