

**TITLE:** PROFILE AND VULNERABILITIES IN PATIENTS WITH TUBERCULOSIS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SÃO JOÃO DO TRIUNFO-PR.

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**ABSTRACT:** Tuberculosis is historically an important public health problem in Brazil and in the world, is an infectious disease, having the etiologic agent *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, known as Koch bacillus or BAAR. Its transmission occurs mainly through coughing and sneezing, the main reservoir being man, although it can also occur in ruminants. In recent years, there has been an increase in tuberculosis cases in several countries, mainly as a result of the impoverishment of the population. As pulmonary tuberculosis is still one of the major public health problems in Brazil, this study aimed to characterize the profile and vulnerabilities of patients with the disease in the municipality of São João do Triunfo-PR. The cases of tuberculosis occurring in the municipality of São João do Triunfo-PR between 2002 and 2017, extracted from the database in December 2017, were analyzed through the Diseases and Notification System (SINAN) of the Ministry of Health. From 17 cases reported in the period, it was observed that the great majority of the patients affected were male (82.3%) and predominantly resident in the rural areas of the municipality (76.5%). The profile of illiterate/incomplete elementary school students was predominant (76.4%). None of the patients had completed high school. Regarding the age group of patients, a greater predominance was observed among individuals aged 36-55 years (47.1%), compared to patients over 56 years (29.5%) or below 35 (23.4%). Chest X-ray was the most commonly used complementary exam, indicating suspected in all cases, among them sputum smear microscopy was positive, confirming the disease in 35.3% of the patients. No other diseases or associated diseases were observed. In 62.5% of the patients, cure was obtained through treatment, while 18.7% of patients died due to other causes or abandoned treatment (12.5%). Only 6.3% died of tuberculosis. It was concluded, therefore, that men, farmers, aged 36-55 years and with low education, were the patients most frequently affected by pulmonary tuberculosis.

**Keywords:** BAAR, Public Health, *Mycobacterium sp.*, Epidemiology.