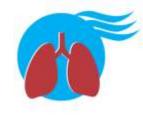


Case Presentations: Non Responding TB

Dr. Manoj Yadav mbbs, dtcd, dnb (resp. dis.) Consultant Pulmonologist Kailash Hospital, Kailash Complex Near Mahadev Temple, Productivity Road Vadodara 390007 :: Phone: 2356061/63 <u>www.drmanojyadav.com</u>

Disclaimer



- The information, including but not limited to, text, graphics, images and other material contained in any presentation on this website are for informational purposes only.
- The case presentation are meant for qualified health professionals only.
- Since the uploaded presentation is converted from a ppt presentation, some of the points/aspects that are verbally communicated during ppt presentation will be missing.
- The clinical approach and treatment are tailored to individual patient. So it is not intended to be a substitute for one's own professional medical advice, diagnostic approach or treatment.
- Any questions/queries if any can be posted on my <u>email</u>. Kindly give adequate time to reply to the same.



World TB Day 24 March 2016







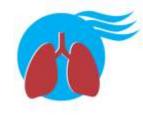
What we all know

- Firm diagnosis of TB , esp. pulmonary TB, once suspected clinically is not difficult using common modalities like
 - Radiology
 - Chest X ray
 - HRCT Chest
 - Microbiology
 - Smear and Culture
 - PCR, Genexpert etc.



Common understanding

- TB not responding to 1st line AKT = Drug resistant TB
- 2nd Line drugs are usually started
- Though microbiological diagnosis should be attempted before labelling a case as MDR TB, it is not done by some doctors



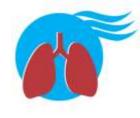
Todays Talk

- 2 cases of Pulmonary TB
- Both started on treatment of MDR TB
 - Without basic investigations

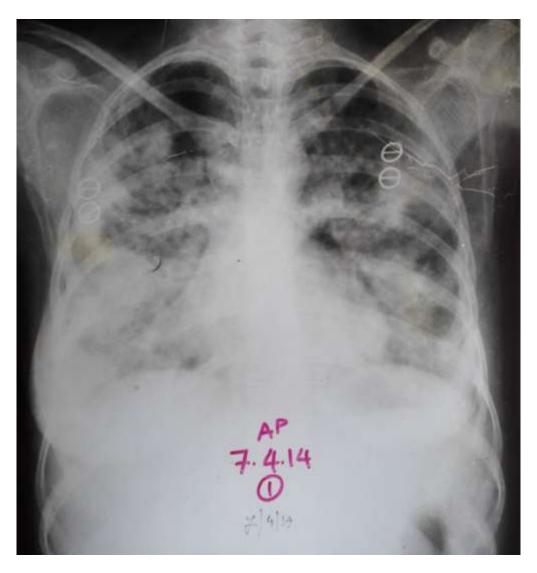
Case 1.....

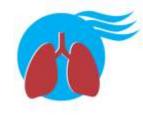
- 25 year old married lady
- 8 months gravida
- Dry Cough for 2 months
- Given symptomatic treatment at health center
- Post delivery had severe cough and breathlessness and went to SSGH

Reports



- Consulted private chest physician
- Admitted for 5 days (March 2014)
- Wt : 33 kg
- Sputum : AFB Negative

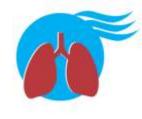




On discharge

- Tab Omnacortil 10 mg 1 bd
- Tab Akurit-4 : 1 tds
- Tab Moxiflox 400 mg 1 od
- Tab Ethionamide 250 mg 1 bd
- Tab Linezolid 600 mg 1 od
- Tab Clarithromycin 250 mg 1 bd
- Tab MV, Antacid etc

On follow up



18/04/2014

- Wt : 31 kg / SpO2 : 86%
- Tab Akurit-4 : 1 bd
- Tab Moxiflox 400 mg 1 od
- Tab Ethionamide 250 mg -0---1--- ½
- Tab Linezolid 600 mg 1 od
- Tab Clarithromycin 250 mg 1 bd
- Tab DAN-P / Antacid / MV/ powder

28/04/2014

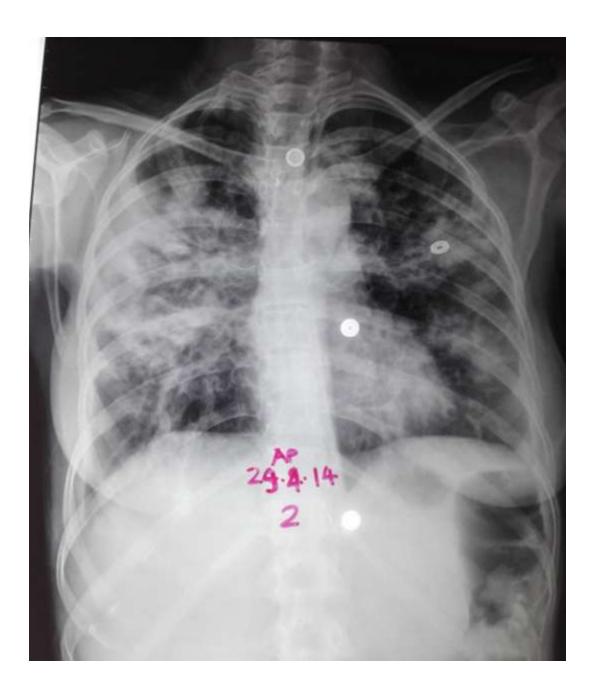
- Cough and fever
- Tab Akurit-4 : 1 bd
- Tab Omnacortil 10 mg 1BD
- Cough Suppresant Syp
- Tab DAN-P / Antacid / MV/ powder

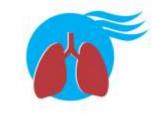


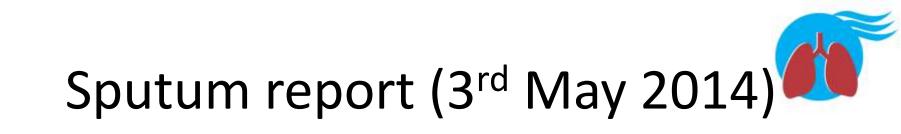
27 April 2014

- Had giddiness at social function
- Admitted in ICU with altered sensorium
- Chest X ray : bilateral consolidation and pleural effusion

- Deranged LFT
- CT head s/o early communicating hydrocephalus
- CSF : Non conclusive



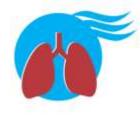




- AFB 3 day
 - NEGATIVE
 - AFB Culture put up

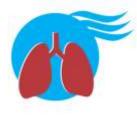
Line probe assay

- Mycobacterium Tuberculosis complex
 - DETECTED
 - ISONIAZID : SUSCEPTIBLE
 - RIFAMPICIN : SUSCEPTIBLE



Sputum G/S and C/S

	SPECIMEN	:	SPUTUM			
	PUS CELLS	:	5 - 10/lpf Epithelial cells :	.20 - 25/lpf		
	SPUTUM SCOR	RE	: Negative			
	SMEAR	:	Moderate number of Gram positive cocci of Gram negative cocci seen. Few Gram r seen.	in short chains seen. Moderate number negative bacilli & Gram positive rods		
	ORGANISMS	:	E.coli (Moderate growth)			
			ANTIBIOGRAM			
	SENSITIVE		MODERATELY SENSITIVE	RESISTANT		
	Colistin			Amoxycillin+Clavulanic acid		
	Polymyxin B			Co-Trimoxazole		
	Imipenem			Cefuroxime		
	Meropenem			Cefixime		
	Tigecycline			Ceftriaxone		
	Amikacin		i	· Ceftazidime		
	Gentamicin			Cefotaxime		
	Netilmicin			Ciprofloxacin		
	Chloramphenico			Levofloxacin		
	Piperacillin+Tazo	oba	ctam			
	Cefoperazone+Sulbactam					
	Cefepime+Tazobactam					
	Strain is	s ES	SBL producer.			
1	000 00 04 00000 k	1	EL DR IN THE INTERPRETATION OF SPUTLIM SM	PARS AND CLUTHERS THER IS MADE		



Discharged on 7 May 2014

- Inj Streptomycin 750 mg IM alternate day
- Tab Isoniazid 200 mg
- Tab Etambutol 800 mg
- Tab Moxiflox 400 mg 1 od
- Eustochol / Levarecetam / Hepamerz/ Duphalac

AFB Culture and Sensitivity Report

- (In 3 weeks)
- Culture Positive for
 MTB Complex

- 2 weeks later (after culture positive)
- AFB Sensitivity report

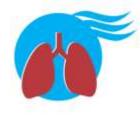
AFB Sensitive to

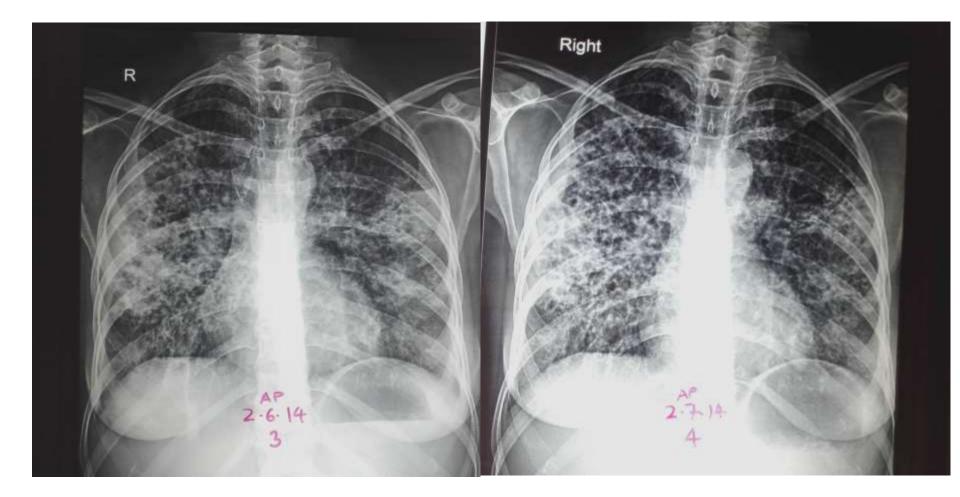
- ISONIZID
- STREMPTOMYCIN
- RIFAMPICIN
- EHTAMBUTOL



- Wt : 29 kg
- INH : 300 & 150 alt day
- EMB : 600 mg
- RFM : 300 mg 1 od
- Moxi 400 mg 1 od
- Inj. SM .75 IM alt day
- Livfit/Livogen/Betonin/ Rabifine-D/B-long

- 17-07-2014
- SM omitted
- No weight gain







First week of Aug 2014

• Sputum for AFB 3 days

Received at Lab
 Received at Lab
 Received at Lab
 Received at Lab
 Received at Lab

Result(s)

Sputum Positive (12-Positive Positive (3-4 Positive Positive (3-4

G/S and C/S report

• report

Specimen :			
Dirv 1	Coll.		
Day 2	05/08/2014 0		
Day 3	06/08/2014 0		
SPUTUM	07/08/2014 0		
	05/08/2014 0		
Test Parameter			
AFB Smear (3 days	i) - ZN stain		
*Specimen			
FB Direct smear	(Day 1)		
AFB Concentration			
AFB Direct smear	(Day 2)		
AFB Concentration			
AFB Direct smear			
AFB Concentration	(Day 3)		

	SPECIMEN :	SPUTUM
	PUS CELLS :	60 - 80/lpf
1	SPUTUM SCORE	: POSITIVE
	SMEAR :	Moderate number of Gram positive cocci in short chains seen. Moderate number of Gram negative bacilli seen. Few Gram positive rods seen.
2-15/entire smear	ORGANISMS :	Klebsiella pneumoniae (Moderate growth)
4 /entire smear)		ANTIBIOGRAM
-4/ entire smear)	SENSITIVE Colistin Polyihyxin B Imipenem Meropenem Tigecycline Levofloxacin Amikacin Gentamicin Netilmicin Chloramphenicol Cofenime+Tazobac	MODERATELY SENSITIVE RESISTANT Amoxycillin+Clavulanic acid Co-Trimoxazole Ciprofloxacin Cefuroxime Piperacillin+Tazobactam Ceftriaxone Ceftraixme Ceftazidime Cefoperazone+Sulbactam Cefoperazone+Sulbactam

Strain is ESBL producer.

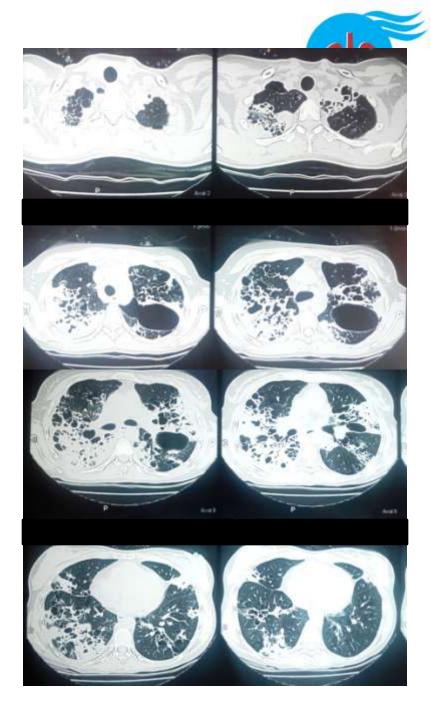


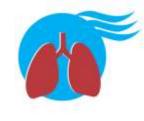
Last week of August 2014

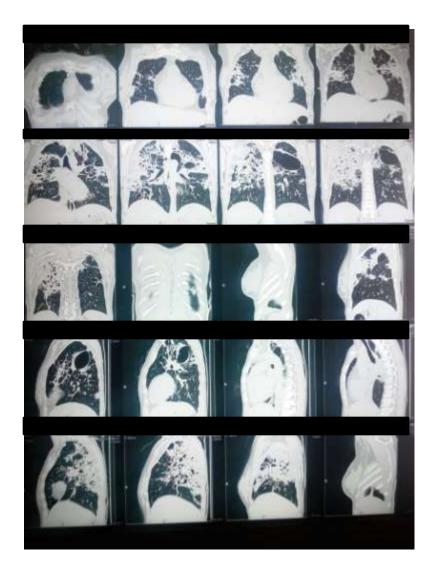
- By Now
- No weight gain
- AFB Positive
- Gram negative bacilli persist
- HRCT Chest Advice and patient referred to me

HRCT Chest 25-Aug-2014









- Seen the patient with all reports and reassessed
- Adviced routine hemogram and Ix for Immunodeficiency
- Also did Bronchoscopy

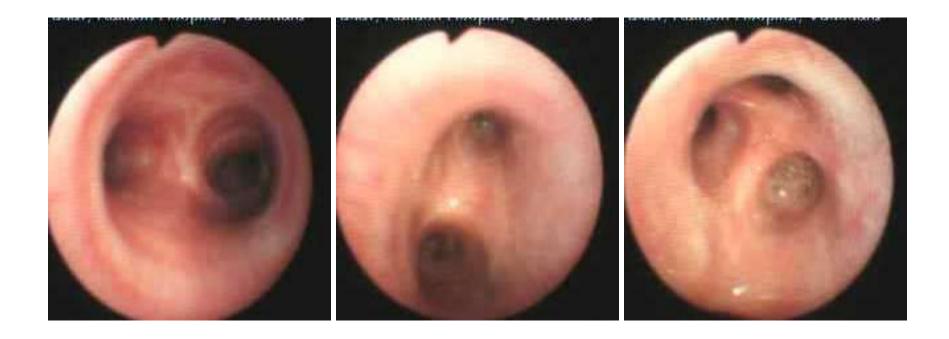


Investigated

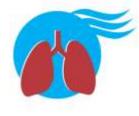
Rame / HE AMODOSANI IN	TEAM	P5.34 1		
Ref. by I DR PMACO 180407		Age / Sea 1.24 type(2) / frames		
Reg. Debs (20/00/2014 (2:15		Lab Ref No. R124558		
	HARMATCH.OGY			
Speciment) Cell				
	24-30 Hereiter Weit			
and the second	Annalisi	Shifteened Reference Internet State		
0.Intices	Hard States			
	10.4 gm 55	Walds - 100-222 A - Pressale 5227 - 1223		
URC -	4.75 millenm	Walk All-SX		
NOV		Pinute 5 5-5.5		
	34.2 %	Maile 41.3 - 01.4 Pressile 34 - 41		
A.C.V.	72.6.6	20.00		
ACC31.	21.9 pt	27.5-55.2		
ACRC.	38.4 %	354-303		
CDW - ISD	45.5 ft	March - 10. 1 - 00. 9		
tund W.B.C.	and the second	Parame 1 10.4 - 40.7		
ESA	10450 per ca mm	610-1200		
ESR	30 mm/hr	6640 (P. 10)		
		Press 0.20		
Claiminita Manufata	324000 per 10 mm	Column Advantages at and		
w.n.r. differential count				
fulynumpite %	83 %			
symplicity and	11.%	25.45		
Essencephil %	1.%	1.4		
Manistren %	4.55	1.8.00.1		
Pulymorphs (Abs. Value)	9642 per cases	1800-2241		
Lymphosytes (Atra, Value)	1151 per comm	222-280		
Ensuremental (Alter Value)	209 per cases	1000-010		
Aloundyten (Alts. Value)	419 per custos	Take Mile		
Conclusion and Amount				
S (Overview)	MAI Microspinsis, Mila Typochromia, NEE Absolute constraight Pulsanerghe show left do			
	Midd, throughout tools like country.			
ALTIM COMMENT	All and			
Lubree (Total)	40 ml.			
Topatt - WINC	Little status	FRD STAR		

		BIOCHEMISTRY		
Specimen :	Coll. 25/08/2014 14	:35: Hospital Visit		
SERUM fest Parameter		Result(s)	Biological Reference	Interval (Adult)
Serum Immunoala	obulins	1600 mg/dL	751 - 1560	(Drimuno nephelomid
Serum Ig G			46 - 304	(Immuno nephekonet
Serum Ig M		69 mg/dL	82 - 453	(Immuno nephilomet
Serum Ig A		173 mg/dL		

Fiberoptic Bronchoscopy and lavage



BAL fluid sent



SPECIMEN : BAL FLUID

.

SMEAR

Fair number pus cells seen. Moderate number of Gram positiv 1

seen. Few Gram negative bacilli seen.

ORGANISMS

E.coli (Moderate growth)

ANTIBIOGRAM

SENSITIVE Colistin

Polymyxin B Imipenem Meropenem Tigecycline Amoxycillin+Clavulanic acid Amikacin Gentamicin Netilmicin Chloramphenicol Piperacillin+Tazobactam Cefoperazone+Sulbactam Cefepime+Tazobactam

Levofloxacin

MODERATELY SENSITIVE

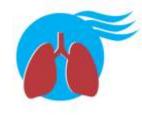
RESISTANT Co-Trimoxazole Cefuroxime Cefixime Ceftriaxone Ceftazidime Cefotaxime Ciprofloxacin

BY DEBONING THEFT	
a suport Mi	crobiologial Smear Study
TEST	RESULTS
Specimen	BAL FLUID
AFB Concentration (Day 1)	Positive(7 -8/entire smear)
Comment	AFB culture put up. Report follows on 15/09/2014.

Strain is ESBL producer.

ANTI TB drugs given for 17 months as patient had possible TBME also apart from extensive PTB. Faropenem given for persistent E.Coli infection

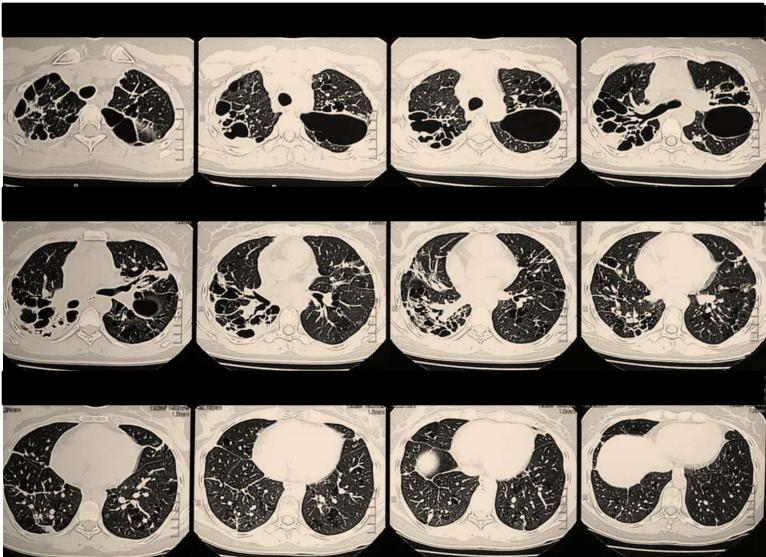
	28-08-14 To 01-11-14 2 months	01-11-14 to 29-01-15 3 months	29-01-15 to 18-06-15 5 months
Weight	34→ 36	36→ 40	40→ 44
INH	INH 300	INH 300	INH 300
RFM	RFM 300	RFM 450	RFM 450
EMB	EMB 600	EMB 800	EMB 800
Moxi	Moxi 400	Moxi	
Faropenem	Faropenem		



 AFB Culture : No growth
 HRCT chest advised in June 2015

HRCT 18-06-2015





P____





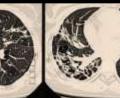


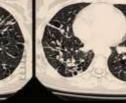


HRCT 18-06-2015

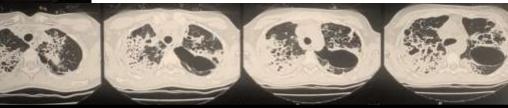


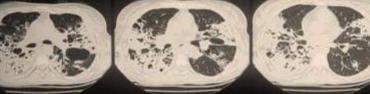


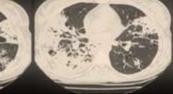


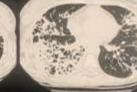








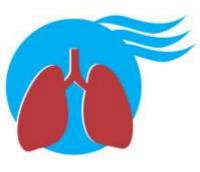




HRCT 27-08-2014

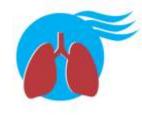
ANTI TB drugs given for 17 months as patient had possible TBME also apart from extensive PTB. Faropenem given for persistent E.Coli infection

	28-08-14 To 01-11-14 2 months	01-11-14 to 29-01-15 3 months	29-01-15 to 25-08-15 7 months	25-08-15 to 25-01-16 5 months	25-01-16
Weight	34 → 36	36 → 40	40→ 45	45→ 49	
INH	INH 300	INH 300	INH 300	INH 300	STOP AKT
RFM	RFM 300	RFM 450	RFM 450	RFM 450	
EMB	EMB 600	EMB 800	EMB 800	EMB 800	
Moxi	Moxi 400	Moxi			
Faropenem	Faropenem				



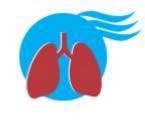
Case 2

Case 2:



- 18 year old boy
- Dry Cough for 2 months
- Associated Fever
- Chest pain while coughing
- On treatment from GP for last 25 days, for RTI with raised TC

- 14-03-2013
- Consulted Physician
- Pulse : 114
- BP:130/80
- Weight : 54 kg
- R/S : AEBE
- Chest X ray advised





- Prescribed (Day 1)
- Tab Tetracox : 1---0---1
- Tab Levofloxacin 250
 1---0---1
- Tab PCM 500 : 1---0---1
- Tab Izra 20 : 1---0---1
- Liq Phensedyl : 1---1



<u>2nd Visit (*Day 7*) :- 21-03</u> :

- PR: 134; SpO2: 94%, BP: 120/80, Wt.: 52.7 kg
 Tab Tetracox: 1 BD for 15 days
 - Levoflox OMITTED

<u>3rd Visit (*Day 18*) :- 01- 04</u>: Fever with rigors , Wt : 51 kg

- Stopped Tetracox , Started AKT-3 :
- Tab Ranidom, Liq. Elixir :
- Inj. Kanamycin .75 mg alternate day
- Tab Moxifloxacin 400 mg 1 od

for 15 days for 15 days for 7 days for 5 days



- <u>4th Visit (Day 28)</u> 11-04: Wt. 50 kg
 - AKT-3 : for 20 days
 - Inj. Kanamycin 0.5 mg alt day for 7 doses

- <u>5th Visit (Day 46)</u> 29-04 : Wt : 49 kg
 - AKT-3
 - Inj. Kanamycin 0.5 mg alt day
 - Tab Levofloxacin 250 mg 1 BD
 - Tab Ranidom, Tab PCM, Liq Elixir
 - Referred to DTC for possible MDR TB



June 2013



13-06-2013 (Day 60)

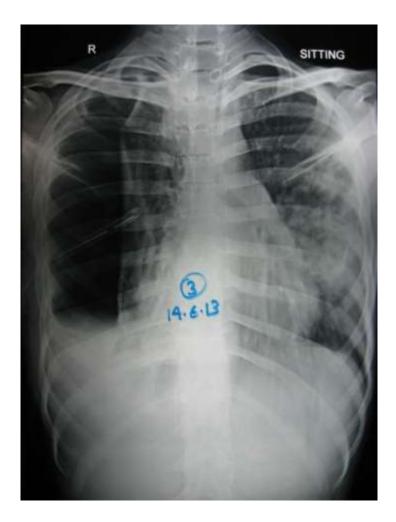
- Wt : 43.9 kg
- Acute onset right side chest pain and breathlessness
- Chest X ray : : Right HPT
- Adv: DTC reference and admission
- Patient went to Surat :



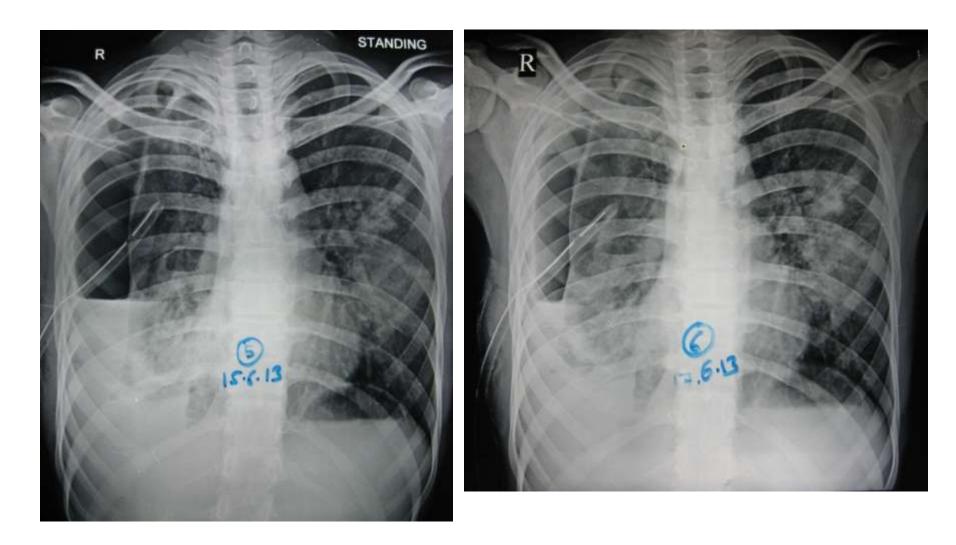


Serial Chest X ray at Surat

- Admitted from 14 Jun to 20 Jun in Surat
- ICD Tube was inserted and AKT and antibiotics given :
- Labelled as MDR TB







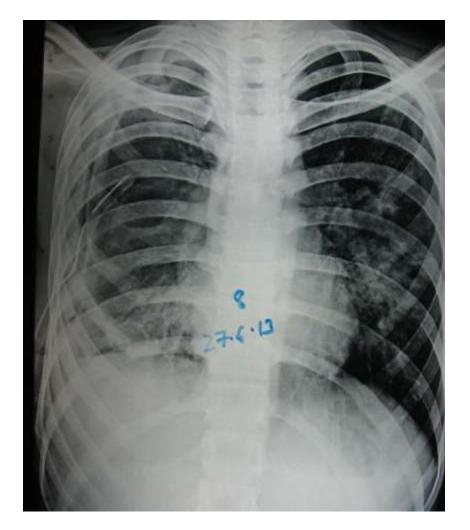
Discharged on 6th day with ICD Tube in situ



: Inj. Kanama((500 mg) IM OD Tab. B-Complex 1 - 0 - 0 Tab. Rablet D (20 mg) 1 - 0 - 0 Tab. Ethiomine (250 mg) 1 - 1 - 1 Tab. Levomac (750 mg) 1 - 0 - 0 Tab. Monopas (1 gm) 3 - 3 - 3 Tab. PZA CIBA (750 mg) 1 - 0 - 1 Tab. Dynapar 1 - 0 - 1 7 Tab. Ondem MD (4 mg) 1tab (SOS) IF Von Tab. Dolo (650 mg) 1tab. (SOS) IF Fever



Follow up at 7 days



• ICD Tube removed

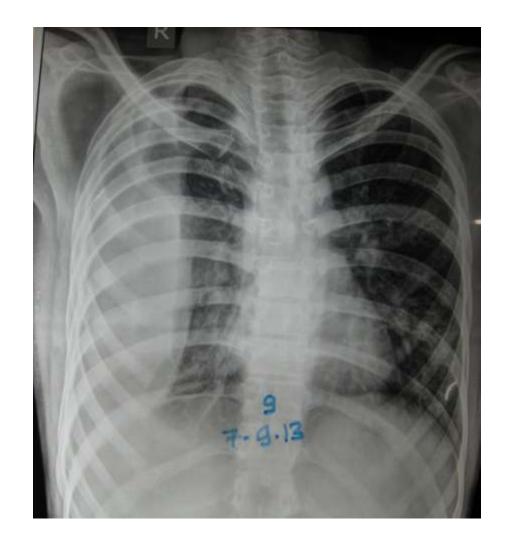


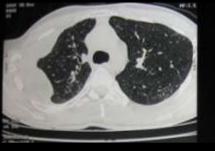
40 days after tube removal

• Chest X ray in September 2013

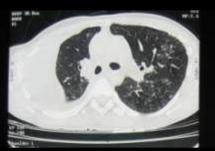
Hb : 12.7 WBC : 11,500 P-64; L-27; E-04; M-05 Platelet : 4,33,000

HRCT Chest advised





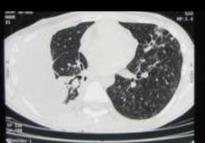


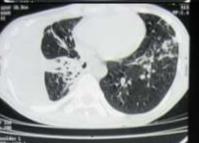


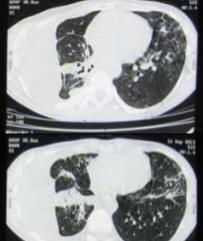


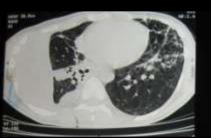


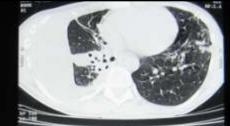


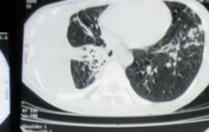




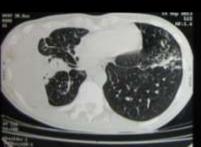


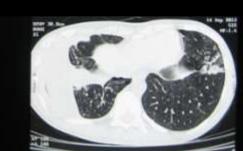




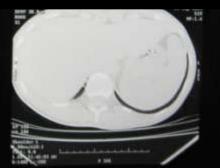




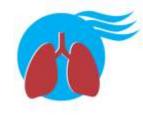




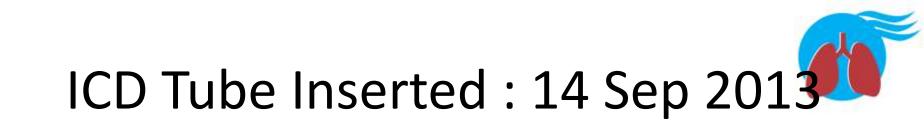




CT chest



- Moderate amount of free fluid noted in rt.
 Costophrenic recess with thickened visceral and parietal pleura, p/o loculated pleural effusion
- Ill defined branching centrilobular nodelurs in apicopost and ant seg of LUL, apical, anterobasal, lateral basal seg of LLL and post seg of RUL and apical and poster basal seg of RLL
- Collapse consolidated lateralbasal seg of RLL
- Few small LN in both axilla



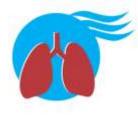


- Pleural Fluid :
 - Turbid
 - Protein: 5.4
 - Cells : Suppurative debris
 - No organisms detected
 - AFB Not detected

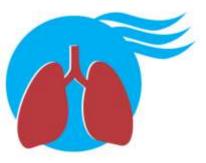


Treatment on Discharge (17th Sept 2013)

- Inj. Kanamac 750 mg IM daily
- Tab Linezolid 600 mg 1 od
- Tab Ethionamide 250 mg 1 tds
- Tab Levofloxacin 750 mg 1 od
- Tab Coxerin 250 mg 1 bd
- Tab Pantoprazole 20 mg







Nov 2013

15-11-2013



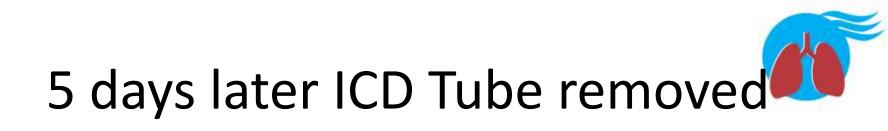
- Inj. Kanamac 750 mg IM daily
- Tab Linezolid 600 mg 1 od
- Tab Ethionamide 250 mg 1 tds
- Tab Levofloxacin 750 mg 1 od
- Tab Coxerin 250 mg 1 bd
- CVTS Opinion for decortication adviced





- Hb:10.3
- WBC : 8,300
- P-73; L-19; E-03; M-05
- Platelet : 4,34,000

- Pleural Fluid :
 - No Organism
 - No AFB
 - Debris
 - PredominantelyPolymorphs
 - Protein 5.9
 - Sugar 13.6
 - Few RBC





On Discharge

- Inj. Kanamycin 750m mg IM od
- Tab Linezolid 600 mg 1 od
- Tab Ethionamid 250 mg 1 tds
- Tab Moxifloxacin 400 mg 1 od
- Tab Ranitidine 1 bd
- Tab Esomeprazole 1bd
- Tab Dan –P 1 sos

By Now



- 9 months of AKT
- In 2nd month: Diagnosed as MDR TB with empyema
 - (No report available for labelling MDR TB)
- Second line AKT for 7 months
 - Kanamycin, Ethionamide, Cycloserine, PAS, Quinolone
- ICD Tube inserted : 3 times
- AFB never was positive
- Pleural fluid : inconclusive
- Patient had severe gastritis and also depression with phobias of being attacked
- Advised CVTS opinion decortication
- Weight loss from 54 kg to 49 kg



Consulted me in Nov 2013

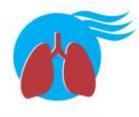
- Cough
- Epigastric tenderness
- Anorexia
- Fever
- Wt.: 49 kg



Got admitted from 19 to 24 Dec 2013

- Fiberoptic Bronchoscopy and bronchial lavage done
- Copious secretions in RLL, esp. apical segment





Bronchial Lavage

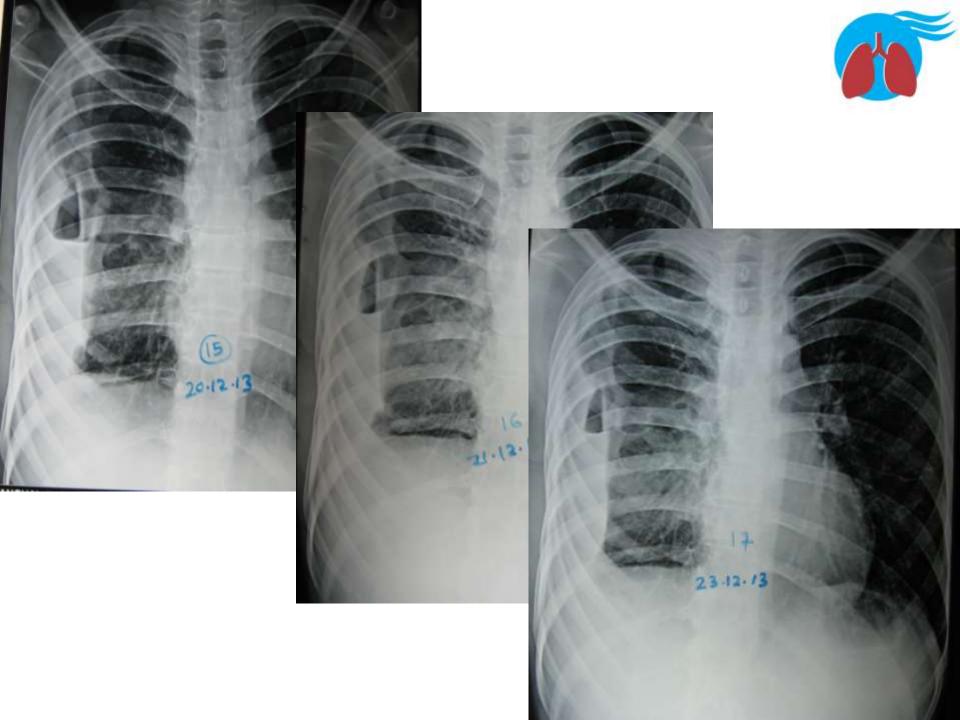
SMEAR	: Moderate number of pus cells seen. Occas Gram negative bacilli seen.	sional Gram positive cocci seen. Few
ORGANISMS	: Klebsiella pneumoniae (Moderate growth)	
	ANTIBIOGRAM	
Colistin Polymyxin B Co-Trimoxazole	MODERATELY SENSITIVE Tigecycline	RESISTANT Imipenem Meropenem Amoxycillin + Clavulanic acid Cefuroxime Ceftxime Ceftriaxone Ceftazidime Cephotaxime
Specimen		Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin Amikacin Gentamicin Netilmicin Piperacillin + Tazobactam Cefoperazone + Sulbactam Cefoperazone + Tazobactam
	SENSITIVE Colistin Polymyxin B Co-Trimoxazole Chloramphenicol Bal flu Bal flu AFB c	SENSITIVE MODERATELY SENSITIVE Colistin MODERATELY SENSITIVE Polymyxin B Tigecycline Co-Trimoxazole Tigecycline Chloramphenicol Bal fluid Bal fluid AFB culture put up, Report follows on



Pleural Fluid Report

• Next day : Pleural fluid aspirated 80 ml turbid

- No organisms
- No AFB by ZN stain
- No growth on culture





Discharged on 6th day

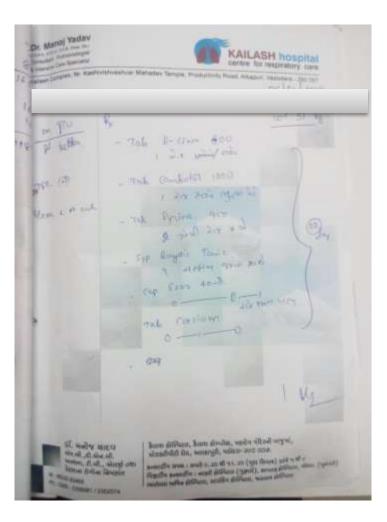
- Treated with
 - HERZ
 - Inj. Amikacin
 - Inj. Piperacillin+Tazo
 - Switched to Inj. Tigycycline for 3 days
 - supportive treatment for gastritis

- On Discharge
 - HERZ
 - Tab Chloramphenicol
 - 500 mg tds
 - Supportive MV/BC

Follow up



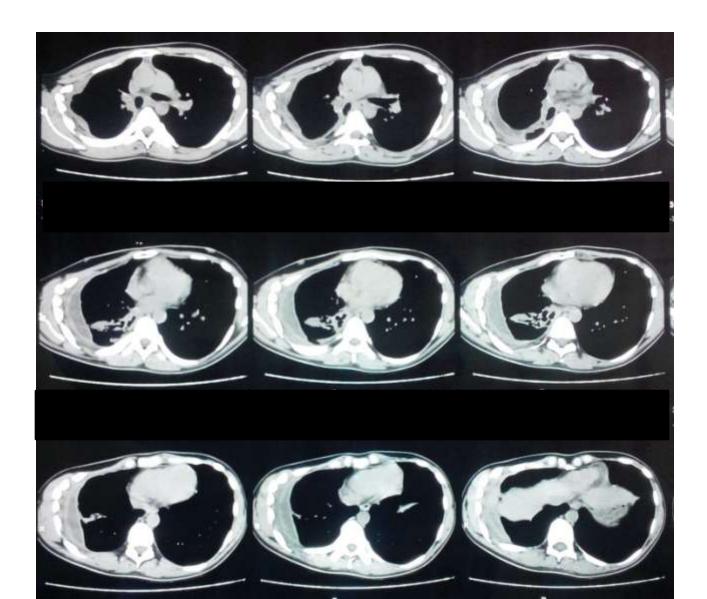




15 days later HRCT Chest done again





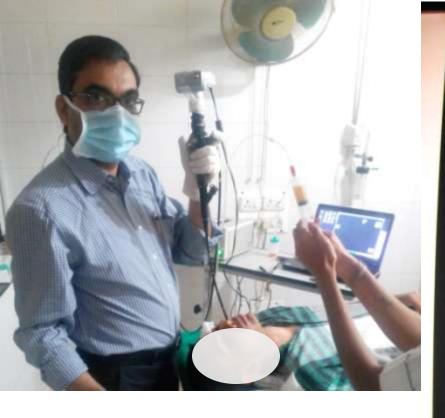


Fiberoptic Bronchoscopy repeated



 Apart from usual lavage, a catheter was inserted into the lower lobe segment and fluid aspirated







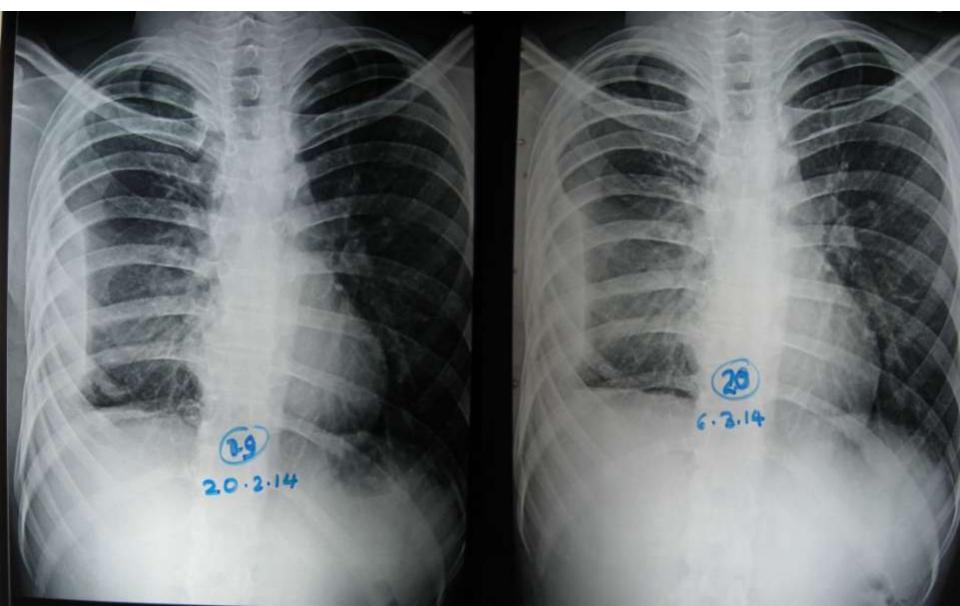


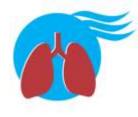


- HERZ
- Tab Immumod
- Tab Esomeprazole
- Nutritious diet

• Rapid weight gain and good clinical improvement noted.

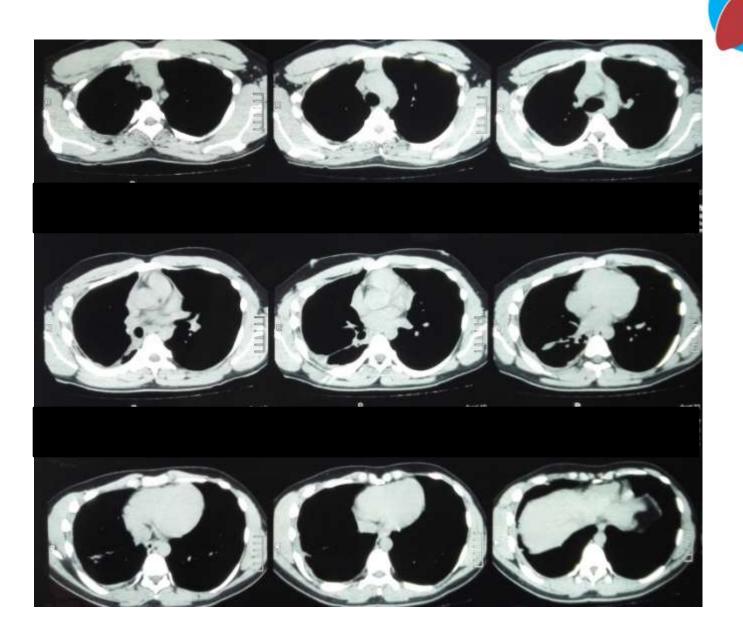


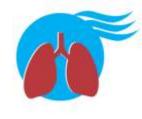


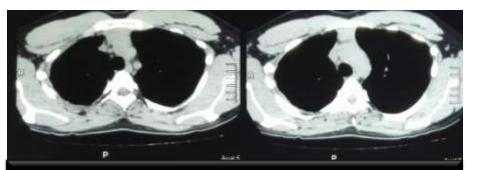


CT Chest in Oct 2014

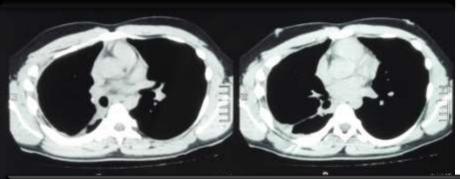


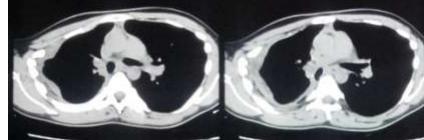




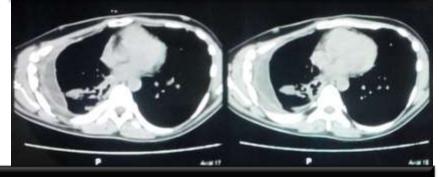


October 2104

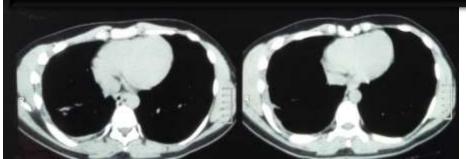


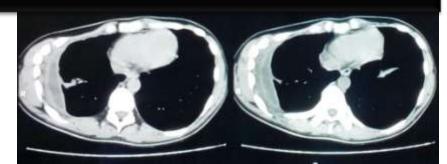


January 2014



Pleural thickening GONE



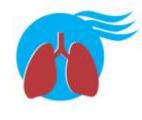




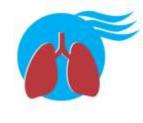


- No pleural thickening
- No decortication was required.

Remarks



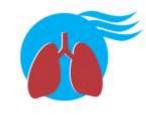
- Both cases were labelled as MDR TB without most basic investigations
- Both cases were complicated with gram negative bacilli.
- Both patients responded well to the first line AKT and other medications



Learning Points

- A patient of Kochs not responding to AKT is not always MDR TB
- Try to rule out common pathogens
- Common pathogens too can be multidrug resistant
- Timely and Judicious use of interventional modalities can change the course of disease and patients life







AND LET'S

UNITE TO FIND END TB



Thank you for viewing

Your valuable comments can be emailed to

drmanojyadav@yahoo.com or click on