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A case of paraplegia due to TB spine

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Tuberculosis of spine is one of the oldest demonstrated diseases of human kind. Evidences of spinal tuberculosis have been found in Egyptian mommies dating back 3,400 BC. Tubercular involvement of spine has the potential for serious morbidity including permanent neurologic deficits and severe deformity. Medical treatments alone or combined medical and surgical strategies can cure the disease in most patients. On 15 October 2016, a male patient aged 35 years was carried into my office by teenage son. The patient was unable to walk due to paralysis of lower limbs and had moderate back pain. He was admitted in different hospitals on several occasions but was not diagnosed properly. On MRI of spine and doing Montoux test, found him suffering from tuberculosis of spine. MTB had invaded his thoracic spine with destruction of thoracic 5, 6 vertebrae with formation of para vertebral abscesses extending into spinal canal causing cord compression. Now the patient is on antitubercular medications and waiting for corrective spinal surgery in an Orthopedic Hospital.

Biography

Khondaker Mahmudul Kabir has obtained his MD in 1982 from Bangladesh. He has completed his Diploma on Child Health from University College, Dublin, Ireland in 1992. He had one year training on Transfusion Medicine from Naval Blood Research Lab, Boston, USA. He is currently practicing as a Primary Care Physician in Bangladesh since 1993.

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