

TITLE:TUBERCULOSIS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CASTANHAL-PA:
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS IN THE PERIOD FROM 2011 TO 2015.

AUTHORS: LIRA, A.P.G. ¹; ALMEIDA, S.S. ¹; NATALLE, N.S.C.¹

INSTITUTION 1: FACULDADE ESTÁCIO DE CASTANHAL, CASTANHAL, PA
(RODOVIA BR 316, KM 60, S/N - APEÚ, CASTANHAL – PA, BRAZIL)

ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and is one of the leading causes of death from infectious diseases worldwide. The present study aimed to describe the spatial distribution of TB in the city of Castanhal in the state of Pará. This is a descriptive study with data from new cases of TB reported by the Sistema de Informação de Agravos de Notificação(SINAN), together with the Municipal Health Department and the Health Surveillance Department, both from Castanhal, from January 2011 to December 2015. Data were organized and analyzed using the program Bioestat 5.3. During the study period, 498 new cases of TB were reported, including all clinical forms, where we observed an average of 100 cases per 100,000 inhabitants. The highest incidences were found in males older than 50 years of age. The analysis of the cases of tuberculosis allowed the visualization of epicenters of high averages and densities in some districts that make up the city, such as the districts of Jaderlândia and São José. It was found that the districts with the highest frequency of TB cases in the municipality of Castanhal, Have the worst socioeconomic levels. The identification of outbreaks of tuberculosis concentration and vulnerable subgroups in the municipality can contribute to the planning of actions of local territorial base, in coping with the disease and help to reduce the cases of TB in the municipality.

Keywords:Tuberculosis, epidemiological profile, Castanhal-Pa.