

THE DISTRIBUTION OF TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS AND ASSOCIATED SOCIO-ECONOMIC RISK FACTORS FOR TRANSMISSION OF TUBERCULOSIS DISEASE IN FAISALABAD CITY

Muhammad Shafqaat¹, Saba Jamil²

Department of Geography,
GC University, Faisalabad,
PAKISTAN.
shafqaatanjum@hotmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study describes the distribution of tuberculosis cases in the city of Faisalabad and the socio-economic status of TB patients. A sample size of 165 TB patients was selected and the data is collected through questionnaires. It was observed that the highest burden of tuberculosis disease has been found in Iqbal Town and Madina Town. More than 80% patients belong to age cohort 15-64 which is actually the most significant and productive demographically as well as economically and socially. Most of the TB patients being surveyed were found to be living in extreme poverty. There were 80% patients having their total family income of Rs.10,000 per month. To understand this situation internationally, we may say that, they have total family income of USD 110 per month from all the sources. Majority of the patients are illiterate due to which they are not aware of proper treatment and precautionary measures. Poor diet, and the stress caused by the fear of isolation and long term treatment are being faced by TB patients.

Keywords: Tuberculosis patterns, socioeconomic factors, TB and poverty,