**Miliary tuberculosis: clinical manifestations, diagnosis and outcome**

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**Introduction :** Miliary tuberculosis (MT) is one of the most serious forms of tuberculosis. It can be life-threatening. MT is characterized by its frequently disseminated nature throughout the body, hence the name disseminated tuberculosis.

**Aim:** To evaluate the epidemiological, clinical aspects of MT and their evolution in order to better understand this pathology.

**Methods:** We have carried out a retrospective and descriptive study of patients with MT admitted to the Pneumology department, in GABES and MEDENINE hospitals, during the period from January 2006 to January 2022.

**Results:** MT accounted for 1.8% (n=26) of all diagnosed cases of tuberculosis. We noted a clear female predominance (65.4%). The average age of patients was 47.5 years ±11.33 years. The symptomatology was dominated by general signs (87.5%) and to a lesser extent respiratory symptoms. The typical radiological appearances were present in 79% of cases whereas only 25% were positive on direct smear. HIV serology was negative in all patients. Extra pulmonary localizations were objectified in 50% of cases. All patients received first-line anti-tuberculosis drugs. Recovery without sequelae was obtained in 66.6% of cases. In the hospital environment, the mortality was 11.5%.

**Conclusion:** Miliary tuberculosis is a rare pathology but represents the most serious form of tuberculosis. Prognosis depends on early diagnosis and treatment.