estates depar... explained that the squatters who register are meant ... trading ... was carved out of Busoga Diocese in 2014 as the 36th Anglican establishment in the country.

be reasonable and respond appropriately to instructions.

the country and as a diocese, it is better to know our squatters.

Resistant TB cases increase in Kigezi sub-region

KABALE

By Job Namanya

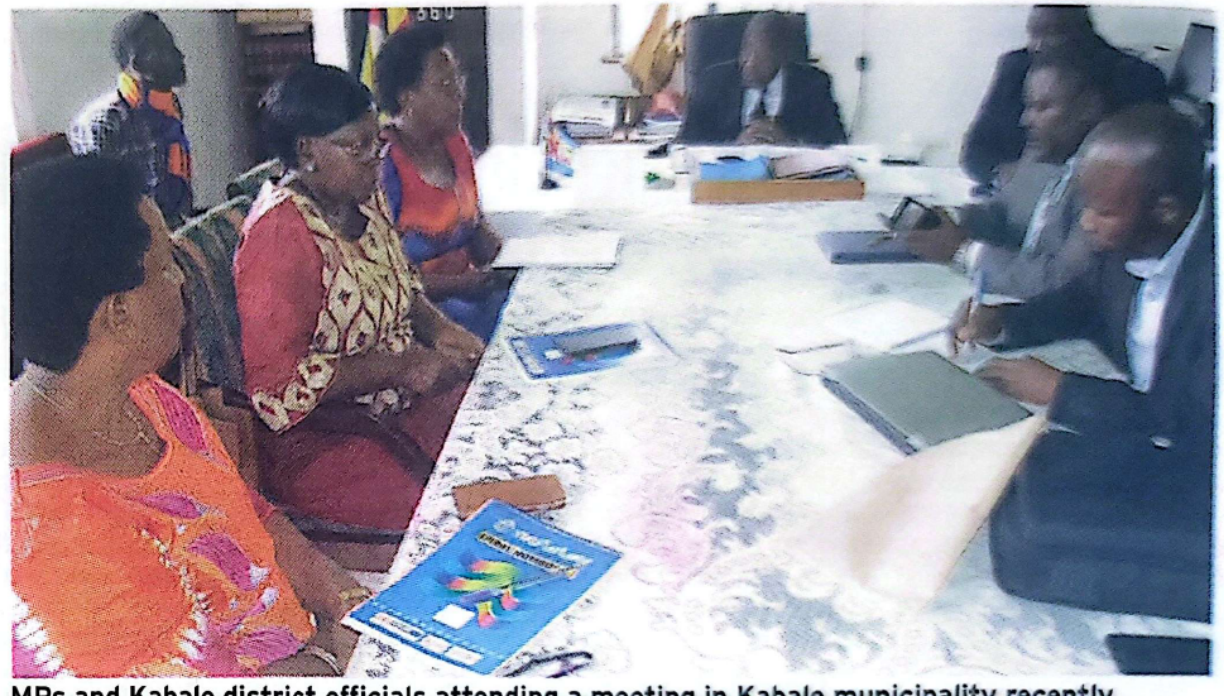
A team of Members of Parliament and district leaders in Kigezi sub-region have expressed concern over the increasing cases of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (TB) in the area.

This was revealed by the acting Kabale district director of health services, Sister Immaculate Mandera, during a meeting of the regional parliamentary caucus and leaders from Kabale district. The meeting, which focused on TB, was held at the offices of the Kabale resident district commissioner on Makanga Hill.

The team that was led by Winfred Matsiko, the Rukungiri District Woman MP, also comprised of Rosette Kajungu Mutambi (Mbarara Woman MP) and Beatrice Rwakimari, the Ntungamo Woman MP.

Mandera said there are 37 TB patients currently admitted at Kabale Hospital, where most of them – 80% – are from Rukungiri district. She said the TB prevalence rate stands at 254 patients per 100,000 tested each year. The cure rate is at 70%. More men in the region have TB compared to women, while Kabale municipality dominates in TB cases in the district.

Mandera blamed the situation on the reluctance by the TB patients to take drugs, adding that even where others seek such treatment, they often do not complete the course of treatment, leading to cases of drug resistance.



MPs and Kabale district officials attending a meeting in Kabale municipality recently

Dr Marion Namutebi, a physician at Kabale Hospital, said they receive between 20 and 30 TB patients every month.

She also said the hospital had run out of cartridges used to test TB and health workers at the hospital are facing it rough since the blood count machine has been down for six months. The CT scan also broke down about one year ago.

Namutebi asked the MPs to push the Government to increase funding for the purchase of TB drugs.

Matsiko said MPs should start sensitising the people about TB because the Government is spending a lot of money on treatment.

About drug-resistant/MDR TB

MDR TB is very infectious and its treatment takes two years unlike susceptible TB, which lasts eight months. Patients who had treatment for susceptible TB for the last eight months but are not cured are considered to be having MDR TB.

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