

ABSTRACT

DETECTION OF *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* IN ORAL CAVITY OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

Atik Kurniawati

The objective of this study was to detect *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in oral cavity of pulmonary tuberculosis patients. The study was performed to detect *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from oral swab of tooth socket, hard palate, tongue, retromylohyoid area and oral lesion. Samples were received from collected primary data on annually clinical report status and then subjected to oral clinical and culture observation using Lowenstein Jensen media, Middlebrook 7H9 and Middlebrook 7H10; confirmed with Ziehl Neelsen staining and niacin accumulation test. Data analysis used presentage-frequency. From 66 swab samples, 42 samples were found with Acid Fast Bacilli positive (from new cases of tuberculosis patients) and 24 samples with Acid Fast Bacilli negative (patient in treatment phase). Swab samples revealed 11 positif cultures (from new cases of tuberculosis patients, all with positive Acid Fast Bacilli) and there were 2 patients with ulcer as an oral clinical manifestation with location in tongue and retromylohyoid area. As a conclusion, frequency of oral clinical manifestation in pulmonary tuberculosis was 3% and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* bacilli could be detected in oral swab.

Key words : detection, *M.tuberculosis*, oral swab.