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(57) Abstract:

The present invention relates to the detection of Tuberculosis, in particular to the detection method for Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in the women's genital organs. The method involves the diagnosis of Genital Tuberculosis in infertile women by using the Novel Composite Reference Standard. Female genital tuberculosis (FGTB) can be asymptomatic or even masquerade as other gynecological conditions. Conventional methods of FGTB diagnosis include various imaging, bacteriological, molecular, and pathological techniques that are only positive in a small percentage of patients, leaving many cases with undiagnosed condition. In the absence of a perfect diagnostic method, novel composite reference standards (CRSs) have been advocated in this study. Total of 86 women with primary and secondary infertility were included in the study, and subjected to bacteriological, pathological and radiological examination for the diagnosis of FGTB. Results were evaluated statistically for concordance of the diagnostic tests to the CRS by sensitivity and specificity.

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