Efficacy of Fine Needle Biopsy in the Diagnosis of Tuberculous Cervical Lymphadenitis

Abstrak:

The objective of this prospective study is to learn the value of fine needle biopsy (FNB) in the diagnosis of tuberculous cervical lymphadenitis. Twenty two patients with chronic cervical lymphadenitis were diagnosed by fine needle biopsy and open biopsy performed there after on the same node. The results of the cytologic and histopathologic diagnoses were analyzed. The histopathology is used as the final confirmation and considered as gold standard of the diagnosis. FNB cytology revealed a sensitivity 86.7%, specificity 71.4%, positive predictive value 86.7%, negative predictive value and accuracy of 71.4%, and 81.82%, consecutively. Chi-square analysis (a =0.05) showed that there was no significant difference between FNB cytology and histopathological examination (p= 0.003216). It can therefore be concluded that FNB is a reliable diagnostic tool in the management to avert the more invasive surgical procedures undertaken in the diagnosis of tuberculous lymphadenitis.

Keyword:

FNB, lymphadenitis, tuberculosis

Daftar Pustaka:

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