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Title: Tuberculosis among health care workers

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Body: Aim of this study is to assess the occupational risk and characteristic of tuberculosis (TB) among health care workers (HCWs) employed at health institutions in Republic of Macedonia from 2007-2011 year. The diagnosis of TB was based on clinical and radiological findings and confirmed bacteriological or histological. The data were from National TB registry. Results: From total number of 16 HCWs with TB (9 nurses, 3 stomatologists. 1 chemist's assistant and 3 other employed), 13(81.3 %) were female. The majority of them 5 (31.1%) were on the age of 25-34 years. The pulmonary TB were 9(56.3%), extra pulmonary TB 4(25%) and both pulmonary and extra pulmonary TB 3(18.7%). The SS+ and culture + were 9(56.3%), only culture + were 3(18.7%) and 4 (25%) extra pulmonary TB have histological confirmation. The all 12 (75%) were sensitive on first line drugs. The all registered HCWs with TB were success treated, 6(37.5%) as cured and 10(62.5%) as treatment completed. Between those patients were not employed in institutions for lung diseases and tuberculosis because the infection control is better than in other health institutions.