



**TO IDENTIFY THE ASSOCIATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC
FACTORS WITH THE OCCURRENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN
KARACHI**

A Thesis

**Presented to the Faculty of Management Sciences
Bahria Institute of Management & Computer Sciences, Karachi**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree Masters of Business
Administration**

By

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RECOMMENDATION FOR ORAL EXAMINATION

This Project/thesis hereto attached, entitled, "To Identify the Association of Demographic Factors with the Occurrence of Tuberculosis in Karachi", Prepared and submitted by Ali Akhtar (Reg # 17145), in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree MASTER IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, is hereby recommended for appropriate action.

Date: 16/10/12



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PROJECT/ THESIS COMMITTEE

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MASTER IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, this thesis entitled, "To Identify the Association of Demographic Factors with the Occurrence of Tuberculosis in Karachi" is hereby recommended for Oral Examination.

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ABSTRACT

Tuberculosis (TB) rates increase steadily for years in Karachi, but several complex social and medical factors caused TB morbidity to increase, the recent increases in TB morbidity have placed additional demands on local TB control programs, which already had been substantially weakened by inadequate staffing and funding support. TB programs throughout the nation must be revitalized if they are to provide core TB control activities that enable effective responses to this public health challenge. This report describes as the age increases, T.B occurrence rate also increases; T.B is more common in men than in women. In people having low income level, education level, single belong to low income social class, are skilled manual workers, T.B incidence is very high. People living in densely populated area, have overcrowding situation and have family history of T.B are at high risk for T.B occurrence.

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CHAPTER 1

Problem and its Background