

Table 3 Treatment outcomes of registered smear-positive pulmonary tuberculosis cases, Golestan, Islamic Republic of Iran, 2014–2019

Year	Treatment successful				Treatment unsuccessful			P-value ^c
	Cured, no. (%)	Completed, no. (%)	Total, no. (%)	Lost to follow-up, no. (%)	Treatment failed, no. (%)	Died, no. (%)	Total, no. (%)	
2014	368 (86.79)	2 (0.47)	370 (87.26)	2 (0.47)	25 (5.90)	27 (6.37)	54 (12.74)	0.002
2015	326 (87.63)	7 (1.88)	333 (89.52)	5 (1.34)	19 (5.11)	15 (4.03)	39 (10.48)	
2016	318 (87.60)	7 (1.93)	325 (89.53)	5 (1.38)	12 (3.31)	21 (5.79)	38 (10.47)	
2017	276 (88.18)	3 (0.96)	279 (89.14)	2 (0.64)	13 (4.15)	19 (6.07)	34 (10.86)	
2018	239 (83.57)	9 (3.15)	248 (86.71) ^a	4 (1.40)	13 (4.55)	21 (7.34)	38 (13.29)	
2019 ^b	220 (76.12)	14 (4.84)	234 (80.97) ^a	6 (2.08)	8 (2.77)	29 (10.03)	43 (14.88)	
Total	1747 (85.34)	42 (2.05)	1789 (87.39)	24 (1.17)	90 (4.40)	132 (6.45)	246 (12.02)	

^a Based on the completion date of the follow-up (1 February 2019). Patients in 2018 and 2019 had a shorter follow-up, which led to the lower treatment success rate these years.

^b Twelve patients did not complete the treatment process and were excluded from this analysis.

^c The chi-squared test was used to compare the frequency distribution of treatment outcomes (cured, completed, lost to follow-up, failed, died) in smear-positive pulmonary tuberculosis during 2014–2019.