

Section 2 & 3

Executive Summary of the report
Report in detail.

The findings of the project are presented in the article I have submitted to the Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology. It has been accepted to be published in the April-June issue. I have annexed the copy I received from the publishers for proof reading. A re-print will be submitted once I receive from the publishers.

Section 4

Impact of research results:

i. Relevance of results achieved to scientific advancement:

The study highlights the value of fine needle aspiration cytology as a simple reliable diagnostic test. It also emphasizes on the best diagnostic criteria to use in the diagnosis. Therefore the results of this project substantiate the value of fine needle aspiration in the diagnosis of tuberculous lymphadenitis. It also highlights the combination of cytological and microbiological features to diagnose tuberculous lymphadenitis with high sensitivity and specificity. This will increase the early diagnosis of tuberculous lymphadenitis.

ii. Relevance of results achieved to national and socio economic development:

Tuberculosis is a major health problem in Sri Lanka. Use of fine needle aspiration with more reliable diagnostic criteria will enhance early detection of tuberculous lymphadenitis. Hence it will contribute to decrease the morbidity and mortality and disease burden on the country at large. The commonly used histopathology assessment for tuberculous lymphadenitis is time consuming and costly. Therefore the use of fine needle aspiration will reduce the cost and the time taken for diagnosis.