ment rate of 90%) and B (drugs at reimbursement rate of 50%) were observed. RESULTS: From 1 January to 30 June. All patients received DOTs regime.

METHOD: Seventy five patients randomly selected from newly diagnosed TB patients referred to Abo-Seta hospital in Tripoli, Libya for treatment during period from 1 January to 30 June. All patients received Directly Observation Treatment for Tuberculosis. The incidence of adverse reaction associated with antituberculosis use need to be properly evaluated. The use of anti tuberculous drugs is an optimistic approach for this problem. Certain adverse reaction associated with antibacterial use need to be properly evaluated especially antituberculosis treatment induced liver injury and the hepatotoxicity associated with antituberculosis use need to be properly evaluated. Certain adverse reaction associated with antibacterial use need to be properly evaluated.

P11 EFFECT OF ANTITUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT ON LEVER ENZYMES

METHODS: Seventy five patients randomly selected from newly diagnosed TB patients referred to Abo-Seta hospital in Tripoli, Libya for treatment during period from 1 January to 30 June. All patients received DOTs.