

عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence of Antibiotic Resistance to Isonicotinylhydrazide and Rifampicin in Culture Positive Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients from ۲۰۱۴ to ۲۰۱۶ in Zahedan City, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: One third of the world's population is infected with TB, and the disease is known as the second deadly global infection, even more severe than measles. The disease kills about ۲ million people a year. Approximately ۸ million people in the world are affected by advanced tuberculosis (TB). **Objective:** The current study aimed to determine the frequency of resistance to the antibiotics isoniazid and rifampin in positive culture pulmonary TB patients in Zahedan city during ۲۰۱۳-۲۰۱۶. **Methods:** This descriptive cross-sectional study studied ۱۰۰ samples from patients who referred to Boo-Ali hospital of Zahedan city from ۲۰۱۴ to ۲۰۱۶. First, the isoniazid solution was prepared, and then the rifampin solution was prepared. After that, ۲۰۰ μ L of mycobacterium suspension was added to the antibiotic and antibiotic-free control. **Results:** Of ۱۰۰ patients participating in the study, ۵۰ (۵۰%) were male and ۵۰ (۵۰%) were female. Participants had an average age of 51.69 ± 20.41 years (۹۵-۱۲ years), ۷۹ (۷۹%) were Iranians and ۲۱ (۲۱%) were Afghans. Of the ۱۰۰ samples, ۵۵ (۵۵%) were from the year ۲۰۱۳, ۲۱ (۲۱%) were from ۲۰۱۴, ۱۰ (۱۰%) were from ۲۰۱۵, and ۱۴ (۱۴%) were from year ۲۰۱۶. The samples examined showed that ۴ (۴%) were resistant and ۹۶% were sensitive. **Conclusion:** The results of the current study showed that out of ۱۰۰ samples, ۴ cases (۴%) had resistance and ۹۶% were sensitive; ۳% were resistant to isoniazid, and ۲% were resistant to isoniazid and rifampin.

کلمات کلیدی:

(Pulmonary tuberculosis, Drug resistance, Tuberculosis (TB)

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