

عنوان مقاله:

Risk Assessment and Travelers Characteristics: ۶-Month Travel Clinic Experience From Qatar

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: The number of international travelers is increasing, yet currently, there is no data on risk assessment and travelers' characteristics from Qatar. To identify and minimize the risks associated with travel, a detailed knowledge of travelers' characteristics is needed. Methods: This retrospective descriptive study was conducted in a travel clinic in the Communicable Disease Center, Qatar. All patients seen in the clinic from February ۲۰۱۷ to August ۲۰۱۷ were included. Data was analyzed using SPSS version ۲۲ software. Results: A total of ۲۷۹ travelers were included in this study. The top ۲ most visited countries were Tanzania and Kenya. Tourism (۵۷.۳%) was the number one purpose for travel, while travelers visiting friends and relatives (VFRs) accounted for ۱۰.۷% of travel. Among the study population, ۲۱% of participants had pre-existing medical conditions with hypertension and diabetes as the most common comorbidities. Mean travel duration was ۴۶.۵ days (range = ۳ to ۹۰ days). Vaccinations were required by ۹۷% of the study population with the most commonly prescribed vaccines being the typhoid (۶۹%), Tdap (۶۲%), hepatitis A (۵۵%), flu (۴۹.۳%), and yellow fever (۳۹%) vaccines. Conclusion: Travelers from Qatar tend to visit high-risk destinations; the lack of proper travel medicine services and awareness among travelers may increase the risk of illness, especially in Qatar where a large number of expatriates reside and travel frequently to and from their home countries (VFRs).

کلمات کلیدی:

Travel Medicine, Risk Assessment, Demography, Vaccination, Antimalarials, Diarrhea

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