

عنوان مقاله:

A Survey of a Cholera Epidemic in Aran va Bidgol City in Summer ۲۰۱۱

محل انتشار:

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تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Maryam Ahmadabadi Arani - *Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Gholamreza Jahed Khaniki - *Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Alireza Moallemi - *Diseases Control Office, Health Network of Aran va Bidgol, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Mohammad Sabahibidgoli - *Department of Health Care Management, School of Public Health, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Nabi Shariatifar - *Department of Environmental Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Masoud Ghaffarian - *Diseases Control Office, Health Network of Aran va Bidgol, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Abstract Background and purpose:Cholera is an endemic disease in Iran and in some cases each year from around the country report. The aim of this study was to evaluate the prevalence of the disease cholera among people suffering from acute diarrhea in the AranvaBidgol. **Materials and Methods:**In this study, patients with acute diarrhea were examined for cholera detection in the city of AranvaBidgol in summer ۲۰۱۱. All ۲۹۴ patients with acute diarrhea referred to rectal swabs in the laboratory of health centers and in the specific microbial culture medium of thiosulfate citrate bile sucrose agar. Furthermore, some information about health behaviors, such as drinking water supply, status of food preservation, toilets status, drinks, and food consumption in the outdoors was collected from all participants in this study. **Results:**Laboratory results showed that *Vibrio cholerae* isolated from ۲۱ patient stool cultures and these patients were to have cholera disease. About ۲۳.۸۱% of the patients were male and ۷۶.۱۹% were female. Fifteen patients (۷۱.۴۳%) were Nag form of cholera and ۶ patients (۲۸.۵۷%) were diagnosed with Eltor form of cholera. According the completed questionnaire by patients the origin of *V. cholerae* has been announced consumption of raw vegetables (۴۲.۸۵%) and springs and subterranean water (۳۸.۵۹%). **Conclusion:**Consumption of raw vegetables and water (springs and subterranean) are the important factors for mobility to cholera and it should be more considered .prevention and control program and monitoring methods about using of safe water and food

کلمات کلیدی:

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