

عنوان مقاله:

Molecular Characterization of Epidemiology of MDR Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolated from tuberculosis patients resistant to Ofloxacin and Ciprofloxacin

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction and Objectives: Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is an escalating problem, particularly in the developing countries such as Iran. Continuous surveillance of drug resistance is required for effective management of TB patients. **Materials and Methods:** The susceptibility patterns of clinical Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains were retrospectively analyzed from April 2012 to March 2018. Identification and drug susceptibility testing (DST) were performed using conventional and molecular methods. **Results:** A total of 3012 clinical specimens were collected from TB suspected patients. Of them, 100 (3.3%) were culture positive and assigned as M. tuberculosis by phenotypic and molecular methods. According to DST, 62 M. tuberculosis strains were pan-susceptible and 38 were resistant to at least one anti-TB drug. Seventeen isolates were also assigned as MDR-TB. **Conclusions:** there was a relatively high rate of MDR-TB in our study. Hence, improved diagnosis and treatment of MDR-TB should be highly prioritized.

کلمات کلیدی:

Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis, MDR, Iran

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