<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID: 2285</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**Congress:** The First International Congress of Medical Bacteriology

**Title:** Detection of multiple drug resistance in new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis patients

**Authors:** Alavi- Naini R, Bahrmand AR, Metanat M, Jabbarzadeh E, Saifi M, Owaysee.Osquee H, Yari Sh, Hadizadeh AR, Fateh A, Fayyaz Jahani F*

**Abstract:**

**Introduction:**
Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) is TB that is resistant to at least two of the best anti-TB drugs, isoniazid (INH) and rifampicin (RMP). Over the past 15 years, however, incomplete TB treatments due to shortages of medicines and medical personnel, civil disruptions, and socioeconomic barriers for patients have led to a proliferation of strains of tuberculosis resistant to one or both of those medications. These drugs are considered first-line drugs and are used to treat all persons with TB disease. The purpose of this study is to determine MDR cases among new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis patients (PTB).

**Methods and Materials:** A cross-sectional study was conducted in patients suspected of PTB referring to Boo-Al Hospital and TB clinic, two major referral centers in Zahedan, South-Eastern Iran during a period of 8 month. All sputum specimens were cultured in Lowenstein media and then antibiogram was performed to detect MDR cases in new PTB patients.

**Results:** Among 63 culture positive sputum specimens from 63 new cases of PTB, 3(4.8 %) were resistant to INH and 2(3.2%) resistant to RMP. Two cases (3.2%) were resistant to both INH and RMP so they were considered as MDR.

**Conclusion:** Resistance to both INH and RMP was a major clinical problem, especially in new cases of PTB. As sputum culture for TB does not performed for TB patients prior the beginning of anti-TB treatment, case finding of MDR by routine culture in the beginning of treatment is crucial for preventing the spread of MDR species into the community.

**Key words:** Pulmonary tuberculosis, Multiple drug resistance, New cases

**Presentation:** Poster