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Tropical Medicine and Health

Vol. 38 (2010), No. 3 p.103

Mefloquine chemoprophylaxis against malaria in Jaj results of a study on adverse effects

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(Accepted July 29, 2010)

Abstract: Although Mefloquine is commonly used as a prophylact malaria endemic areas, there are only limited reports about its advertavelers. We carried out a prospective observation study of 107 traprescribed mefloquine as chemoprophylaxis against malaria prior to November 2004 to October 2006. We carefully sought the appropriach client according to the guidelines for Japanese overseas traveled of 71 men and 36 women of whom we were able to follow 65 trave prophylactic procedure. Of the 65, 47 travelers completed their full chemoprophylaxis. Different adverse effects were reported in 19 tra

fatigue (n=9), dizziness (n=6), headache (n=3), nausea (n=3), drow dreams (n=2), anxiety (n=2), fever (n=1) and skin rash (n=1). Thre incapable of continuing chemoprophylaxis due to the adverse effect were noted. Through our study, mefloquine chemoprophylaxis seen Japanese travelers. We believe that our detailed consultation and ca the incidence of severe adverse effects and maintained the high rate chemoprophylaxis.

Key words: malaria, mefloquine, chemoprophylaxis, Japanese trav

[PDF (28K)] [References]

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To cite this article:

Yasutaka Mizuno, Koichiro Kudo and Shigeyuki Kano: "Mefloqui against malaria in Japanese travelers: results of a study on adverse and Health, Vol. **38**, pp.103-106 (2010).

doi:10.2149/tmh.2009-22

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