

综述

恶性疟原虫对氯喹抗性及其逆转剂的研究进展

权红, 汤林华*

中国疾病预防控制中心寄生虫病预防控制所, 世界卫生组织疟疾、血吸虫病和丝虫病合作中心, 上海 200025

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摘要

恶性疟原虫对氯喹抗性的出现和广泛传播迫使人类调整治疗疟疾的用药策略并寻找更加有效的新型抗疟药。然而, 在一些贫困的疟疾流行区, 氯喹仍被用于治疗恶性疟。了解氯喹抗性机制、探索逆转其抗性的方法, 将使氯喹这一价廉高效的抗疟药继续发挥作用。抗性逆转剂的研究和发展为上述目标提供了线索, 当与氯喹合用时它能够部分恢复氯喹对氯喹抗性株的作用。为此, 本文对恶性疟原虫氯喹抗性机制及其逆转剂的研究进展作一综述。

关键词 [恶性疟原虫](#) [氯喹抗性](#) [抗性逆转剂](#)

分类号

Research Progress on Chloroquine Resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* and Resistance Reversal Agent

QUAN Hong, TANG Lin-hua*

National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, WHO Collaborating Centre for Malaria, Schistosomiasis and Filariasis, Shanghai 200025, China

Abstract

Emergence and broad spread of chloroquine resistance urge human beings to change drug policy in malaria control and to find more effective new drugs. Nevertheless, chloroquine is still used in the treatment of falciparum malaria in some poor endemic regions due to economic and development reasons. It should be of great significance to understand the mechanism of chloroquine resistance and find the way to reverse it in order to bring chloroquine with high efficacy and low cost back to the first line of the combat to malaria. Advent and development of resistance reversal agents provide a new clue for this purpose. When used together with chloroquine, it can partly restore the efficacy of chloroquine in resistant *Plasmodium falciparum*. The article summarizes the research progress on chloroquine resistance in *P. falciparum* and resistance reversers.

Key words [Plasmodium falciparum](#) [Chloroquine resistance](#) [Resistance reverser](#)

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通讯作者 汤林华

作者个人主页 [权红; 汤林华*](#)

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