

实验研究

云南省恶性疟原虫对氯喹、氨酚喹、哌喹、甲氟喹、奎宁敏感性的体外测定

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摘要

目的: 了解云南省恶性疟原虫对氯喹、氨酚喹、哌喹、甲氟喹及奎宁的敏感性。方法: 采用 Rieckmann 体外微量法测定采自云南省瑞丽 11 个县、市的恶性疟原虫对以上药物的敏感性。结果: 云南省南部、东南部及西部恶性疟原虫对氯喹抗性率分别为 96.7%、78.9% 及 95.7%, ID50 依次为 125 nmol/L、136 nmol/L、及 176 nmol/L; 对氨酚喹的抗性率分别为 100%、85.3% 及 88.9%, ID50 依次为 52 nmol/L、54 nmol/L 及 72 nmol/L; 对奎宁均为敏感, ID50 依次为 480 nmol/L、352 nmol/L 及 608 nmol/L。南部及东南部原虫对哌喹的抗性率分别为 68 及 88 nmol/L; 结论: 云南省恶性疟原虫对 4-氨基喹啉类药物普遍产生抗性, 其抗性程度来自滇西及其相连的缅甸感染的疟原虫明显高于滇东南; 对奎宁及甲氟喹敏感。氯喹、氨酚喹及哌喹目前已不适应于云南恶性疟的治疗

关键词 [恶性疟原虫](#), [体外测定](#), [氯喹](#), [氨酚喹](#), [哌喹](#), [甲氟喹](#), [奎宁](#)

分类号

ASSAY OF SENSITIVITY OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM TO CHLOROQUINE, AMODIAQUINE, PIPERAQUINE, MEFLOQUINE AND QUININE IN YUNNAN PROVINCE *

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Abstract

AIM: To determine the sensitivity of P.falciparum to chloroquine, amodiaquine, piperazine, mefloquine and quinine in Yunnan Province of China in 1992~1995. METHODS: Rieckmann's in vitro microtechnique was used. The sensitivity of P.falciparum was tested to the above mentioned antimalarials. RESULTS: The resistance rates of isolates of P.falciparum from the south, southeast and the west part of Yunnan to chloroquine and amodiaquine were 96.7%(29/30), 78.9%(30/38), 95.7%(22/23) and 100%(30/30), 85.3%(29/34), 8/9, respectively, with their corresponding ID 50 of 125 nmol/L, 136 nmol/L and 176 nmol/L, and 52 nmol/L, 64 nmol/L and 72 nmol/L, respectively. All the isolates were sensitive to quinine and their ID 50 were 480 nmol/L, 352 nmol/L, 608 nmol/L, respectively. The resistance rates of P.falciparum from the south part and southeast part of Yunnan to piperazine were 96.4%(27/29), 72.9%(27/37), respectively, their ID 50 were 320 nmol/L and 228nmol/L; all the cases were sensitive to mefloquine, their ID 50 were 68 nmol/L and 88 nmol/L. CONCLUSION: P.falciparum generally produces resistance to chloroquine, amodiaquine and piperazine in Yunnan Province; the degree of resistance to chloroquine of P.falciparum from the west part of Yunnan were higher than the P.falciparum from the southeast part of Yunnan; all the isolates were sensitive to mefloquine and quinine in this region.

Key words [Plasmodium falciparum](#), [in vitro microtechnique](#), [chloroquine](#), [amodiaquine](#), [piperazine](#), [mefloquine](#), [quinine](#)

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