## Drug Resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Eastern Taiwan 李俊年

## Chun-Nin Lee; Jen Suo; I-Hsin Chiang; Chin-Bin Lin; Teng-Yi

Lin;Yeong-Chu Tsai

## 摘要

## Abstract

Taiwan initiated a multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) programme in May 2007. Seventy-seven MDR-TB patients were enrolled from May 2007 to February 2009 in Eastern Taiwan. Isolates of 73 (94%) patients were available for genotyping using spoligotyping and MIRU-VNTR (mycobacterial interspersed repetitive unit-variable number of tandem repeats). Spoligotyping results indicated the Beijing strain as the predominant genotype (n = 48, 66%). Of the 73 isolates, 28 (38.4%) had a unique pattern and 45 (61.6%) were clustered pattern strains. Epidemiological links could be established in 21 (46.7%) of the 45 patients with a clustered pattern strain. The proportion of MDR-TB patients with a clustered pattern strain in Eastern Taiwan was high.