

บทคัดย่อภาษาอังกฤษ

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KUNYA YUONGTHONG : THE DIETHYLCARBAMAZINE CITRATE
PROVOCATIVE TEST ON NOCTURNALLY PERIODIC WUCHERERIA BANCROFTI
AT DAY TIME IN MYANMAR LABOURERS, RANONG PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR
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Day time administration of diethylcarbamazine citrate for detection of the nocturnally periodic microfilariae *Wuchereria bancrofti* was studied in Myanmar labourers in Ranong Province. The initial blood survey by wet blood film at night-time showed that out of 1,973 labourers, 60 cases (3.0%) were infected with *Wuchereria bancrofti*. Sixty cases of microfilariae infections were detected in repeated examinations by the thick blood film method (Three Linear Smear) at night, the day before and 30 minutes after administration at a single 300 mg dose of diethylcarbamazine citrate.

The sensitivity of the blood examinations at night, the day before and 30 minutes after administration of the drug were significantly different (p -value < 0.0001) at 100%, 30.0% and 88.3% respectively. The study also found a significant difference (p -value < 0.0001) in the parasite densities in the thick blood films for three sample sets : 61.7 ± 87.9 , 3.3 ± 7.1 and 11.5 ± 17.4 . As the sensitivity of the thick blood film method 30 minutes after administration of diethylcarbamazine citrate was 88.3% during the day time, this method should be useful for both active surveillance and prevention in a filariasis control program for Myanmar labourers in day time.