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Antimicrobials: New antimicrobials

Effectiveness of garlic tablets compared with rifampin in the treatment and relapse rate of brucellosis

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Background: Studies carried out about anti-brucella properties of *Allium Sativum* both *in vitro* and *in vivo* is provided. In this clinical trial, we test garlic extracts tablet effectiveness in the treatment of acute brucellosis. If so happen, it can prevent of increase drug resistance against rifampin as main drug of anti-tuberculosis.

Method: In this double blind case control study 36 patients as cases enrolled on doxycycline capsule 100mg BID, 400mg garlic tablet TDS, for 6weeks plus gentamicin 5mg/kg/day for one week and 36 patients enrolled as control group on the rifampin 600mg/day, doxycycline capsule 100mg BID and gentamicin 5mg/kg/day. Patients were followed for up to 9 months for relapses. Data collected and analyzed with spss (ver. 18).

Result: Sixty nine patients complete study, 34 patients in trial group and 35 patients in control group. Mean age of cases was 40.2±17.1 and in control group 40.1±15.9. Treatment failure in trial group was 8.8% and in control group was 7.8%. There was no meaningful difference in response rate between two groups (P=0.6170). Relapse after 9 months was 14.7% in trial group and 8.6% in control group (p=0.4237).

Conclusion: There were no meaningful differences in response and failure rate of garlic and rifampin groups. So regarding same response and less complication of garlic substitution of rifampin in the treatment of brucellosis is probable. Multi center and larger group of patients is needed for definite conclusion.