

## **The effect of antibacterial prophylaxis after chemotherapy in solid tumors in the patients under chemotherapy in Ardabil .**

### **Abstract**

**Background :** Infection is one of the most important causes of mortality and morbidity in patients with cancer specially under chemotherapy patients. Chemotherapy causes neutropenia by influencing bonemarrow functions with results in consequence infection . Antibiotic prophylaxis among treatment already are preferring in the patients with previous history of neutropenia of fever . The goal of this study is evaluation of the effect of chemoprophylaxis in all the patients under chemotherapy and the determining of those effects in reducing fever and consequently infection .

**Material and Method :** In this study 64 patients with cancer who were candidates for chemotherapy were evaluated . Each patient spent about two to six times of their chemotherapies under close follow up . Finally 309 cases of chemotherapy were performed and 159 prophylaxis period with ciprofloxacin 500 milligram until next chemotherapy and 150 prophylaxis period with placebo until next chemotherapy were performed . Then the incidence of fever and neutropenia were observed .

**Result :** The evaluation at least showed 16 patients had fever once . Of those 4 had been treated by drugs and 12 had taken placebo . the results showed significant difference in the incidence of fever between drug treatment group and placebo group . Placebo group showed more incidence of fever .

**Conclusion :** It seems that prophylaxis with ciprofloxacin in the patients under chemotherapy for solid tumors is usefull for redusing incidence of fever in chemotherapic patients .

**Key Word :** Fever , Neutropenia , Chmotherapy .