P1124 - 568: AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF BRUCELLOSIS IN ARDABIL PROVINCE, IRAN, IN 2015

Seyyedeh negar Modarres sadrani1, Dr. Sadegh Hazrati2, Dariush Emdadi3

1. M.Sc in Biochemistry, Ardabil Province Health Center, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran
2. Occupational Health PhD, Ardabil Province Health Center, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran
3. M.Sc in entomology, Ardabil Province Health Center, Ardabil University of Medical Sciences, Ardabil, Iran

Background and Aim: Brucellosis is one of the most widespread zoonotic diseases between humans and animals. Brucellosis as an occupational disease can involve those who have direct or indirect contact with infected animals or their products.

Methods: In this descriptive study, all collected 506 cases of human brucellosis were reported and analyzed separately for 10 subsidiary cities according to national guideline for brucellosis control.

Results: The incidence rate of the disease in 2015 was 33 per 100,000 people in the province. Urban (27%) and rural (73%) cases were infectious including 52% males and 48% females. Of the total cases, 82% had contact with livestock and 18% had no contact, 85% of patients used dairy products and 15% did not use; and in terms of occupational were as follows, 37% housewives, 21% students, 14% ranchers, 11% farmers, 6% children and 3% shepherds and 8% other professions.

Conclusion: Considering the high prevalence of the disease in rural areas and among pregnant women and students, it is necessary to train and inform people through the health workers and technicians of rural centers in order to introduce transmission routes and prevent the risk of infection.

Keywords: Brucellosis, Epidemiological Study, Incidence Rate, Ardabil, Iran