

Highly pyrimethamine-resistant alleles of dihydrofolate reductase in isolates of *Plasmodium falciparum* from Tanzania.

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Abstract

In 2000 we used a sensitive technique to examine 9 isolates from malaria patients in Muheza, Tanzania who had failed treatment with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP). Three isolates carried, at low levels, the leucine to isoleucine change at amino acid 164 that is associated with clinical failure of SP. Numerous other highly resistant alleles were also observed.

Keywords

Malaria *Plasmodium falciparum*; chemotherapy; drug resistance; antimalarial drugs; antifolate; Tanzania.