

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION

The results of the DNA sequencing procedure show that *rpoB* mutation was detected in 56/56 (100%) isolates, whereas 52 control isolates, rifampin-susceptible *M. tuberculosis*, show no mutation of *rpoB* gene. The results from this study indicated that *rpoB* gene mutation associated with rifampin-resistance in *M. tuberculosis*. For evaluation PCR-HDF technique, it was unsuccessful in testing resistant *M. tuberculosis* isolates, except one reference strain with insertion mutation. The result of this study confirms that genotypic assays by DNA sequencing can be applied in the clinical isolates for detection of rifampin resistance. It is thus an alternative method for reliable test for determining rifampin susceptibility test.



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