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Studies on *Candida* spp. isolated from human with molecular detection of its virulencegene and antimicrobial pattern

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A total of 400 samples were collected from human female during the study. Samples include 200 blood samples and 200 vaginal swabs. The study showed that 90 samples (22.5 %) were positive for the presence of yeasts isolates. The percentages in pregnant were 56.45% while in non-pregnant were 42.10%. In relation with using antibiotics, the result showed highest levels of yeast isolation in antibiotic users than not with a percent of 78.57%. In relation with abortion state, the result indicated that the percentage was 47.05%. By using disc diffusion method for 7 antifungal drugs towards 20 *C. albicans* isolates, Fluconazole, Clotrimazole, Miconazole and Ketoconazole showed the highest activity toward *C. albicans*. Molecular identification with multiplex polymerase chain reaction technique (PCR) for *C. albicans* was used to confirm the presence of virulence genes. The result showed that 65% had ALS1gene, 55% had HWP gene and 40% had INT gene.

Biography

Basil A Abbas has completed his PhD from Indian Institute of Technology- Roorkee at Department of Biotechnology. He is the Ex Dean of College of Veterinary Medicine University of Basrah, Iraq. He has published more than 40 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of Bas. J. Vet. Res.

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