

(2008/4/28 2007/5/7)

202

()
(<45-16)

. 2004 - 2003

Clue

Gardenerella Trichomonas vaginalis Candida albicans vaginalis

Candida albicans

Gardenerella, Klebsiella pneumoinae, Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli

Oligella spp., Streptococcus spp., vaginalis

Actinomyces spp. Staph. epidermides Streptococcus faecalis Mobiluncus spp.

Bacteroid fragilis Pseudomonas aeruginosa Actinomyces spp. Proteus mirabilis

. Neisseria gonorrhoea Alcaligenes spp. Enterobacter Sarcina lutea

.Ampicillin

Ciprofloxine

Isolation and Identification of Micro-Organisms in Cervicitis and Vaginitis From Women in Mosul City

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ABSTRACT

The study included isolation and identification of the causative micro-organisms of cervicitis, vaginitis.

A total of (202) samples (wet vaginal swabs, high cervical dried swabs) were collected from women aged between (16-<45) years suffering from vaginitis or Bacterial Vaginosis and having clinical symptoms and were diagnosed by the consultants of the general hospital in Mosul during the period September 2003 - May 2004.

The percentage of the presence of pus, red blood, epithelial, clue cells, *Candida albicans* and *Trichomonas vaginalis* were determined and was considered as the primary indicator for cervicitis and vaginitis.

The results also showed that Bacterial Vaginitis and Yeast Vaginitis were predominates of the population examined especially for the age group (16-40) years old suffering from abdominal pain and increased vaginal discharges.

The results showed that *Candida albicans* was dominant then *Escherichia coli*, *Staph. aureus*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *G. vaginalis*, *Strept. spp.*, *Oligella spp.* Isolated for the first time in Iraq.

Mobiluncus spp., *Streptococcus faecalis*, *Staph. epiderimides*, *Staph. saprophyticus*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Actinomyces*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Bacteroid fragilis*, *Sarcina lutea*, *Enterobacter*, *Alcalgenous spp.* and *Neisseria gonorrhoea*.

Antibiotic sensitivity of isolated microorganism were tested and the results indicated that Ciprofloxacin as the most effective while Ampicillin had no effect.

.(Harilhi *et al.*, 1999)

(Prescott *et al.*, 1996; Schawebke *et al.*, 1997)

.....

%70

Lactobacilli

:

Candida

Trichomonas

Vaginitis

-1

.albicans

non-specific vaginitis

Bacterial Vaginitis

-2

Gardenerella

.vaginalis, Mobiluncus spp. group B *Streptococcus*

Chlamydia trachomatis,

Cervicitis

-3

(Vandepitte *et al.*, 1991) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*

.Herpes simplex

(202)

(< 45-16)

2004 - 2003

(0.5)

(Swab)

Wet Swab

Steuart transport media

(6-4)

) Clue

(

° 37

48-24

CO₂
(Koneman *et al.*, 1997)

Trichomonas vaginalis

° 37

Oligella

Clue

-1-

:1

| 21 | | 20 -11 | | 10-6 | | 5 -1 | | |
|-------|----|--------|----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------------------------|
| % | | % | | % | | % | | |
| 12.37 | 25 | 12.317 | 25 | 39.10 | 79 | 36.13 | 73 | |
| 1.48 | 3 | 0.99 | 2 | - | - | 97.52 | 197 | |
| 9.90 | 20 | 17.32 | 35 | 17.32 | 35 | 30.69 | 62 | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.42 | 15 | Clue |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 17.82 | 36 | <i>Candida albicans</i> |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.99 | 2 | <i>T. vaginalis</i> |

.....

2004

Geisler

Chlamydia trachomatis

1-0

8-7

4-2

KoH %10

:

% 9.4

Clue

% 24.7

% 39.6

G. vaginalis

-2-

Mobiluncus spp

:2

| | | |
|------|----|-------------------------|
| | | |
| 39.6 | 80 | |
| 24.7 | 50 | |
| 9.4 | 19 | Clue |
| 9.4 | 19 | (<i>G. vaginalis</i>) |
| 4.4 | 9 | (Curved bacteria) |

202

5

Mobiluncus spp.

Clue

1983

Spiegel

4.5

G. vaginalis

Clue

(Avites *et al.*, 1999)

%10

:

(3)

(40-20)

(% 91)

(45 -16)

40

%1

2002

1989

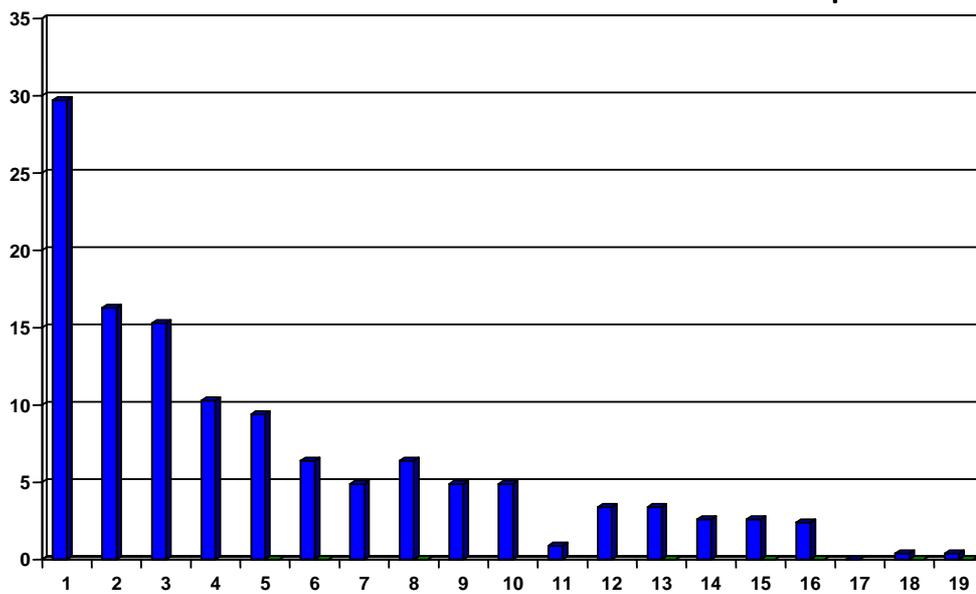
Stamm

.2000

Schmidt and Hausen

:3

| 40 | | 40-31 | | 30-21 | | 20 | | |
|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|------|----|--|
| % | | % | | % | | % | | |
| 30.7 | 30 | 62.3 | 60 | 91 | 88 | 15.3 | 15 | |
| 28.6 | 28 | 57.3 | 55 | 91 | 88 | 13.2 | 9 | |
| 15 | 15 | 22.4 | 22 | 20.8 | 30 | 5.9 | 6 | |
| 0.9 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | |



:1

1. *Candida albicans* 2. *E. coli* 3. *Staph. aureus* 4. *Kleb. pneumoniae* 5. *Gardeneralla vaginalis*
6. *Streptococcus spp.* 7. *Oligella spp.* 8. *Mobiluncus spp.* 9. *Strept. faecalis* 10. *Staph. epidermidies*
11. *Staph. saprophyticus* 12. *Proteus mirabilis* 13. *Actinomyces spp.* 14. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
15. *Bacteroid fragilis* 16. *Sarcina lutea* 17. *Enterobacter* 18. *Alcaligenous spp.* 19. *Neisseria gonorrhoea*.

(1)

Bacteroid fragilis

E. coli

.Alcaligenes spp

Neisseria gonorrhoea

Sarcina lutea

.(Crook, 1995)

E. coli

Mobiluncus

G. vaginalis

Oligella spp

Alcaligenes spp Bacteroid spp

Oligella spp

.(Baqi and Mazzuli, 1996)

1989

Cristiano

2001

G. vaginalis

.Wyker and Gillenwater (1995)

:

.(Koneman *et al.*, 1997) .

Gardeneralla vaginalis

() B

(1)

CO₂ %10

Mobiluncus spp

(2)

CO₂ %10

G. vaginalis

.(3)

Actinomyces

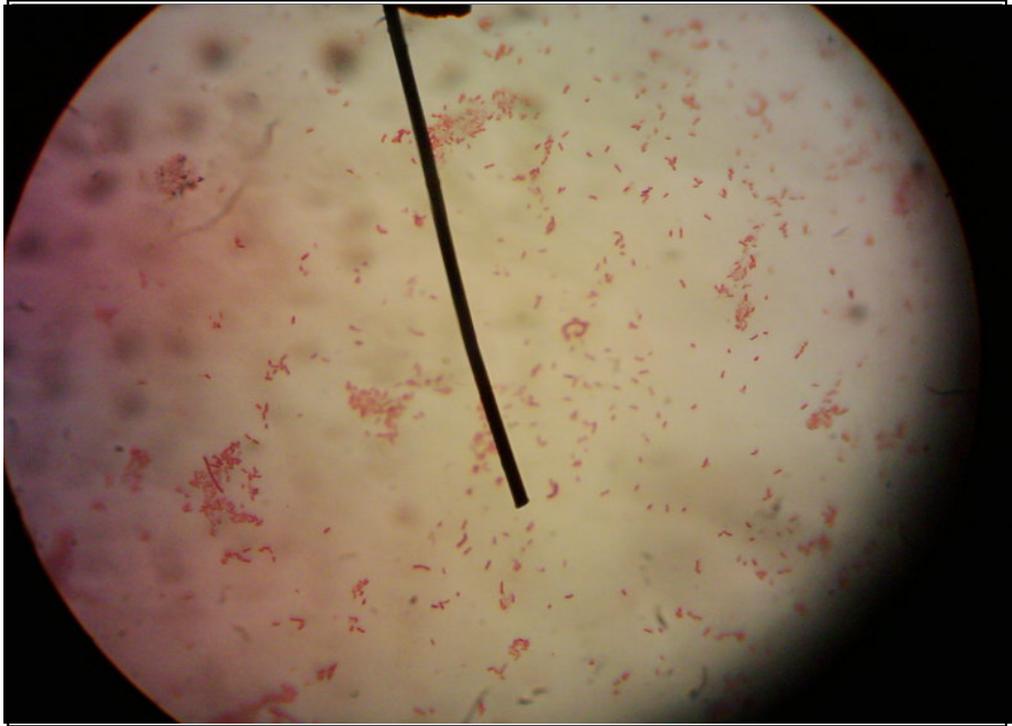
.(4)

CO₂ %10

. 37°

Germ tube

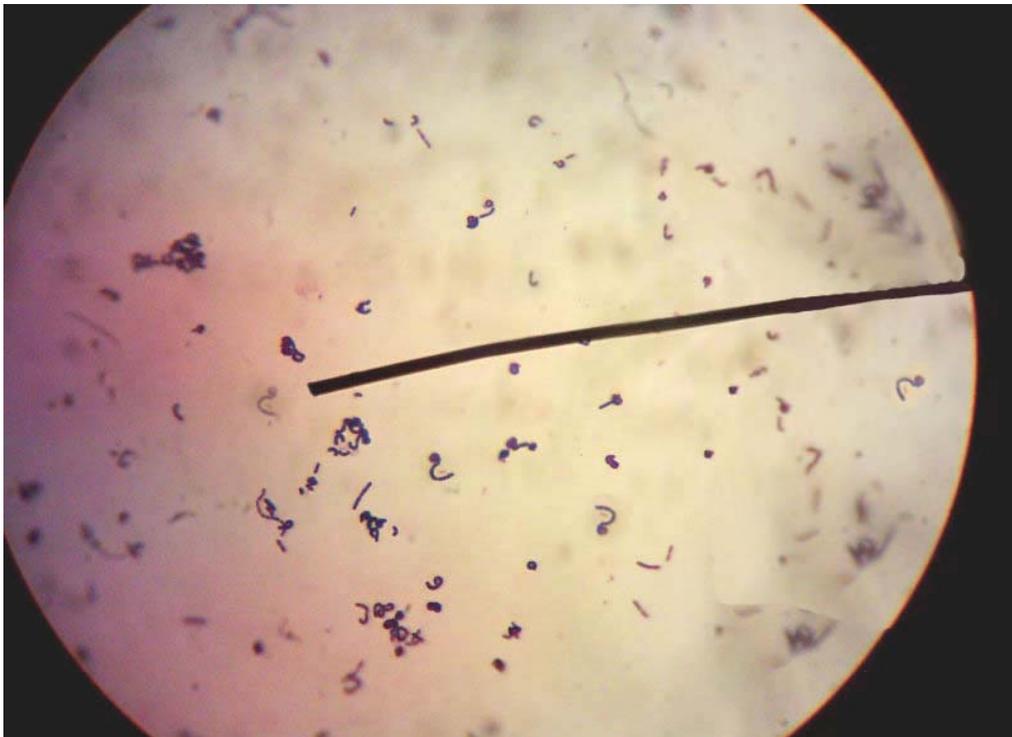
.....



X100

G.vaginalis

:1



X100

Mobiluncus spp.

:2



Mobiluncus spp. :3



X100

Actinomyces :4

.....

Oligella spp

O. ureolytica, O. urethralis . 48-24
42°

42°

.(Baqi and Mazzuli, 1996)

:

Ciprofloxacin

Co-trimoxzol Torbramycin Nitrofuraoin Gentamycin

Cephalexin Tetracycline Ampicillin

.Chloramphenicol

Ciprofloxacin

. DNAase

2001 .

3

.48-37

(1)

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