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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

**Cairo University
Faculty of Science
Botany Department**

**PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL STUDIES
ON CONJUNCTIVITIS CAUSED BY
MICROORGANISMS**

THESIS

**Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Master Degree
In "Microbiology"**

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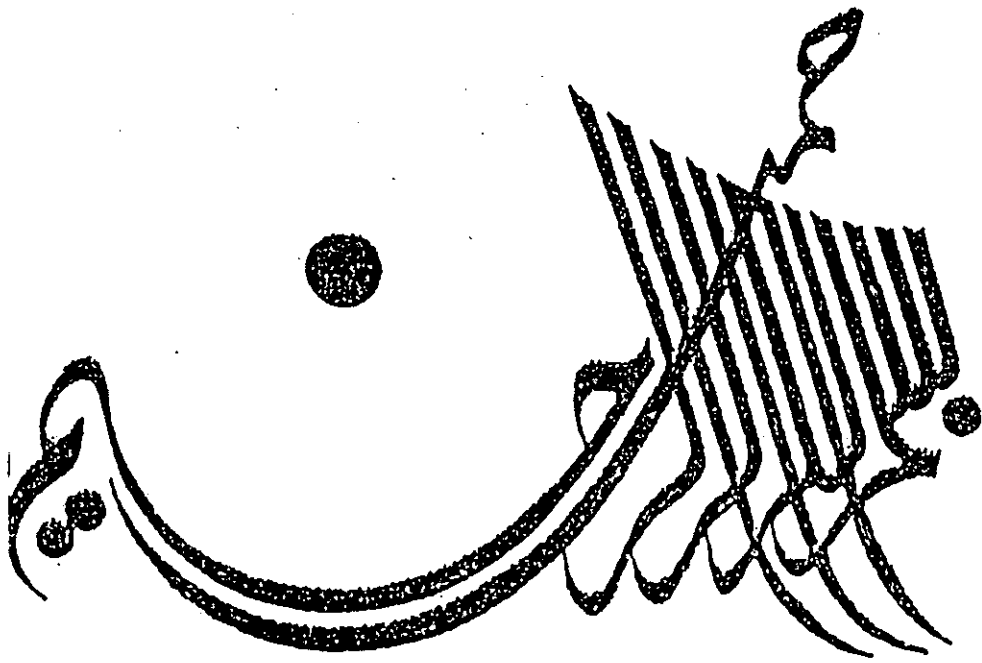
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قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ
وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ

سَنَنُ مَدَنِيَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ
(٢٢١ / البقرة)

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Sherin M. Ashraf

Physiological and Biochemical Studies on Conjunctivitis Caused by Microorganisms

Abstract

In this work, we studied 214 microbial conjunctivitis cases throughout one year from April 1998 to May 1999, in four seasons by different age groups and sex. The protocol of the work included physiological and biochemical analysis on the isolated microorganisms.

The isolated microorganisms (bacteria, fungi and chlamydia) from 214 cases were compared with 50 normal control and identified. The tear IgA and the tear lysozyme in both microbial conjunctivitis cases and control were studied. Also enzymes activities and sensitivity test for all isolated microorganisms towards some antibiotics were tried.

Staphylococcus and *Streptococcus* species were the most predominant bacterial isolates where *Aspergillus* and *Penicilium* species were the most common fungal isolates. *Chlamydia trachomatis* was isolated as a causative agent of trachoma and paratrachoma chlamydia (PTDs).

Females were more susceptible to infection than males, similarly adult group 30-50, and children groups. The reached results showed that spring and summer seasons had the highly infectious rate throughout the year. Also antibacterial and antifungal sensitivity test were done for all isolates, where amikacin, ciprofloxacin, gentamycin and ofloxacin showed the highest inhibitory effect against all tested bacteria. And clotrimazole (1%) and ketoconazole (2%) were effective against all tested fungal and yeast species.

The rate of tear IgA were affected by microbial infection than tear lysozyme. Finally most of the isolated bacterial and fungal species have the ability to produce protease and lipase enzymes.

Key Words:- Conjunctivitis, bacteria, fungi and yeast, chlamydia.
Tear IgA and lysozyme. Enzymes. Protease, lipase.
Antibacterial, Antifungal.

CONTENTS

	Page
- Abstract	
- Introduction	1
- Review of Literature	
I. Anatomy of the conjunctiva	3
II. the normal flora of the eye	3
1. Bacteria	5
2. Fungi	6
3. Chlamydia	7
III. Prevalence of microorganisms of the conjunctiva in Egypt	9
IV. Immunity of the eye	14
1. Mechanical barriers	14
2. Physical factors	15
3. Specific immune response mechanisms	15
V. Factors affecting the conjunctival flora	15
VI. Infections of the eye	16
1. Bacterial conjunctivitis.	16
2. Fungal conjunctivitis	21
3. Chlamydial conjunctivitis	27
4. Immunological disease of eye	29
VII. Antimicrobial agents	30
1. Antibacterial agents	30
2. Antifungal agents	34
VIII. Ocular host defense mechanisms	42
1. Ocular fluids	42
IX. Enzyme production	45
1. Protease	46
2. Lipase	47
- Materials and Methods	
I. Specimen collection	49
II. Media used for isolation and identification of isolated microorganisms	50
a. Media used for isolation and identification of bacteria	50
b. Media used for isolation and identification of fungi	52
c. Enzyme production	53
III. Identification of isolated microorganisms	55
a. Identification of isolated bacterial strains	55
b. Identification of isolated fungal strains	59
c. Identification of yeast	61
d. Identification of chlamydia	62
IV. Antimicrobial susceptibility test	64

	Page
a. Antibiotic susceptibility test of the bacterial isolates	64
b. Antifungal susceptibility test of the fungal isolates	64
V. Ocular Immunity	65
a. IgA of Tear	65
b. Lysozyme of tear	67
VI. Biochemical tests	68
a. Detection of protease production	68
b. Detection of lipase production	68
- Results	
I. Total number and percentage of patients suffering from conjunctivitis	69
1. Total number of bacterial infection	70
2. Total number of fungal infection	71
3. Total number of chlamydial infection	71
4. Total number of mixed culture	71
II. Normal flora	76
III. Isolation of microorganisms causing conjunctivitis	77
1. Bacteria	77
2. Fungi	84
IV. Seasonal variation of microorganisms causing conjunctivitis	91
1. Bacteria	91
2. Fungi	96
3. Chlamydia	101
V. Sensitivity Test	103
1. Sensitivity test of bacteria	103
2. Sensitivity test of fungi	105
VI. Tear IgA and lysozyme	107
VII. Enzymes activity	109
1. Enzymatic activity of bacteria	109
2. Enzymatic activity of fungi	109
- Discussion	112
- Summary	141
- References	146
- Arabic Summary	176

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1: Distribution of total conjunctivitis cases according to age groups and sex.	70
Table 2: Frequencies of bacterial conjunctivitis according to age groups and sex.	72
Table 3: Frequencies of fungal conjunctivitis according to age groups and sex.	73
Table 4: Frequencies of chlamydial conjunctivitis according to age groups and sex.	74
Table 5: Frequencies of mixed culture microorganisms conjunctivitis according to age groups and sex.	75
Table 6: Distribution of organisms isolated from the normal conjunctiva of 50 subjects, according to age.	76
Table 7: Bacterial species isolated from 52 children suffering from conjunctivitis.	79
Table 8: Bacterial species isolated from 25 adolescents suffering from conjunctivitis.	79
Table 9: Bacterial species isolated from 66 adults suffering from conjunctivitis.	82
Table 10: Fungal species isolated from 9 children suffering from conjunctivitis.	86
Table 11: Fungal species isolated from 7 adolescents suffering from conjunctivitis.	86
Table 12: Fungal species isolated from 32 adults suffering from conjunctivitis.	89

Table 13: Distribution of 143 bacterial conjunctivitis cases in different seasons throughout the year.	93
Table 14: Distribution of total bacterial conjunctivitis cases in different patient groups with percentages.	95
Table 15: Distribution of 48 fungal conjunctivitis cases in different seasons throughout the year.	98
Table 16: Distribution of fungal conjunctivitis with different patient groups with percentages.	100
Table 17: Distribution of chlamydial infection with active trachoma & Paratrachoma chlamydia disease cases throughout 214 cases.	102
Table 18: Antibacterial activity of some pharmaceutical drugs.	104
Table 19: Antifungal activity of some pharmaceutical drugs.	106
Table 20: Distribution of tear IgA in normal controls.	108
Table 21: Distribution of tear lysozyme in normal controls.	108
Table 22: Difference between tear IgA in matched controls and in 214 cases of microbial conjunctivitis.	108
Table 23: Difference between tear lysozyme in matched controls and in 214 cases of microbial conjunctivitis.	108
Table 24: Bacterial species recovered from conjunctivitis cases and their extracellular enzymatic activities.	110
Table 25: Fungal species recovered from conjunctivitis cases and their extracellular enzymatic activities.	111

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Fig. 1: Shows total number of conjunctivitis cases.	70
Fig. 2: Shows total number of bacterial conjunctivitis cases.	72
Fig. 3: Shows total number of fungal conjunctivitis cases.	73
Fig. 4: Shows total number of chlamydial conjunctivitis cases.	74
Fig. 5: Shows total number of mixed culture cases.	75
Fig. 6: Shows total bacterial species throughout 52 children cases of conjunctivitis.	80
Fig. 7: Shows total bacterial species throughout 25 adolescent cases of conjunctivitis.	81
Fig. 8: Shows total bacterial species throughout 66 adult cases of conjunctivitis	83
Fig. 9: Shows total fungal species throughout 8 children cases of conjunctivitis	87
Fig. 10: Shows total fungal species throughout 7 adolescent cases of conjunctivitis	88
Fig. 11: Shows total fungal species throughout 32 adult cases of conjunctivitis	90
Fig. 12: Shows total bacterial incidence throughout the year.	94
Fig. 13: Shows total fungal incidence throughout the year.	99

INTRODUCTION and

AIM OF THE WORK