شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومـــات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

﴿ قـسـم ﴾

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصـــل

Effect Of The Minimum Inhibitory Concentration And a Concentration Below It Of Gentamicin And Ampicillin On Ultrastructure Of E-coli By Electron Microscope

B11 c2V

Thesis
Submitted for Partial Fulfilment of the
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& Immunology

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2000

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا . إنك أنت العليم الحكيم"

سورة البقرة
الآية ٣٢

صدق الله العظيم

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List of Abbreviations:-

1- UTIs: Urinary tract infections

2- LPS: Lipopolysaccharides.

3- EM: Electron microscope.

4- SEM: Scanning electron microscope.

5- TBRI: Theodor Bilharz Research Institute.

6- MIC: Minimum inhibitory concentration.

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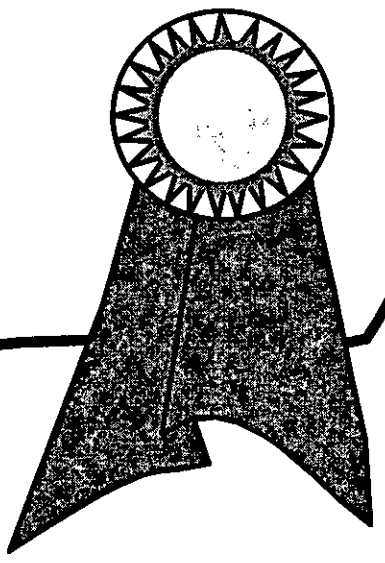
INTRODUCTION



Introduction

Escherichia coli (E-coli) is a member of the family Enterobacteriaceae. Its natural habitat is in the intestinal tract of man and animal (Ketchum, 1984) E-coli is the most prevalent pathogen and notoriously known as the commenst cause of urinary tract infections (UTIS) (Rydberg and Helin, 1991) other diseases caused by E-coli are hospital acquired infections especially wound infections, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, meningitis and septicemia (Joklik et al., 1992).

Due to the wide spread of pathogens amongst mankind it is essential to think about the use of antibiotics or antimicrobial agents which exhibit selective toxicity toward the parasite but much less to the host (James, J. Plorade, 1994).

Some antimicrobial agents have advantages over others, in that they are essentially non toxic to the host unless hypersenstivity has developed as penicillins (Connolly & Hammer, 1992) others have the advantage of having a much lower therapeutic index which is defined as the ratio of the dose toxic to the host relative with the effective therapeutic dose (Connolly & Hammer, 1992).

The disastrous effect met with in using antimicrobials is the development of resistance. As we found that by using most antimicrobials, resistant strains of many previously susceptible species became