

عنوان مقاله:

Identification of Campylobacter Jejuni and Campylobacter Coli from Diarrheic Samples Using PCR

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی مطالعات سلامت, دوره 2, شماره 2 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 3

نویسندگان:

Babak Negahdari ۱ - ۱. Dept. of Medical Biotechnology, School of Advanced Technologies in Medicine, Tehran
.University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mohamad Hasan Shirazi ۲ - ۲. Dept. of Pathobiology, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Science,
.Tehran, Iran

Ziba Vaise Malekshahi ۱

Maryam kadhodazadeh ۳ - ۳. Dept. of Clinical Biochemistry, Shaheed Beheshti University of Medical Sciences,
.Tehran, Iran

Sara Hajikhani ۲

Majid Rahmati ۴* - ۴. Dept. of Medical Biotechnology, School of Medicine, Shahroud University of Medical Sciences,
.Shahroud, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Campylobacter jejune and C. coli are recognized as the most common bacteriological causes of gastroenteritis in humans. In this study Identification of Campylobacter Jejuni and Campylobacter Coli from samples using PCR was explored. Methods: Detection was performed using diarrheal samples collected ۸ from ۱۱۷ children. The genomic DNA of samples was extracted by phenol-chloroform method. All DNA extracts were examined for the presence of C.jejuni and C.coli species based on PCR method. Results: Of ۱۱۷ diarrheal samples, ۳۵ (۲۹.۹%) were found positive for ۱۰ Campylobacter spp using PCR. Conclusions: The results of this study showed that PCR is effective for rapidly screening stool samples for Campylobacter spp, due to its high sensitivity and specificity. Background: Campylobacter jejune and C. coli are recognized as the most common bacteriological causes of gastroenteritis in humans. In this study Identification of Campylobacter Jejuni and Campylobacter Coli from samples using PCR was explored. Methods: Detection was performed using diarrheal samples collected ۸ from ۱۱۷ children. The genomic DNA of samples was extracted by phenol-chloroform method. All DNA extracts were examined for the presence of C.jejuni and C.coli species based on PCR method. Results: Of ۱۱۷ diarrheal samples, ۳۵ (۲۹.۹%) were found positive for ۱۰ Campylobacter spp using PCR. Conclusions: The results of this study showed that PCR is effective for rapidly screening stool samples for Campylobacter spp, due to its high sensitivity and specificity.

کلمات کلیدی:

Campylobacter jejuni, Campylobacter coli, Isolation, PCR

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1915358>

