

عنوان مقاله:

Genotype analysis of *Candida albicans* isolates using ALT repeat sequences obtained from patients with vulvovaginal candidiasis from Zanjan, Iran

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction and Objectives: *Candida* infection is one of the most common causes of vulvovaginitis in women. molecular characterization of the isolates is essential to understand the epidemiology of the infections and for tailoring prevention strategies. **Materials and Methods:** In this study, 140 patients with suspected vulvovaginal candidiasis were examined. Samples were inoculated onto Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) and CHROMagar. After identification, we reported a PCR system targeting 25S rDNA and ALT repeat sequences in the repetitive sequence (RPS) for genotyping of *C. albicans*. And data has been analyzed with SPSS. **Results:** In total, 41 (29.3%) colonies of *Candida* spp. were isolated from 140 patients with Vulvovaginal Candidiasis. The most common identified species of *Candida* were *C. glabrata* (56.1%) and *C. albicans* (39%). Genotype A3 *C. albicans* with 5 isolates (31.25%) constituted the B3/4 with 2 isolates (12.5%) and C2/3 majority of the isolates, followed by B2/3 with 4 isolates (25%) and A3/4 , C3/4 C3 with 1 isolate (6.25%), respectively **Conclusions:** The results showed that non-*albicans* species of *Candida* are more frequent than *C. albicans* in patients with vulvovaginal candidiasis. The present results indicate that PCR amplifications targeting 25S rDNA and ALT repeats are useful for rapid genotyping and distinction of *C. albicans* in small scale and epidemiological surveys. In this study, like other studies Genotype A3 *C. albicans* have been the major type. but reports about genes A, B ,C are different .The reason for this variation can be because of the genomic variability within the *Candida* species

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