

	(2005/2/6	2004/8/22)
			50
Ophthalmology Department In Al-Zahrawi Hospital			
		50	
	(%96)	48	(%4)
<i>Neisseria sp.</i>		22	26
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>			(%26.4)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			
<i>H. influenzae</i>			(%19.1)
<i>Neisseria sp.</i>			(%38.4)
		(%41.66)	(%36.3)
		<i>Neisseria sp.</i>	
Erythromycin	Amoxycillin	(%90)	Ampicillin
(%75)	Ampecillin		(%75)
	<i>H.influenzae</i>	(%100)	Clindamycin
Erythromycin	(%100)	Ampecillin	
			(%100)

Study of Some Bacteria Causing Conjunctivitis

Amera M. Al-Rawi

Hiyam A. Al-Tae

Summaya A. Al-Hamdane

*Department of Biology
Collage of Science
Mosul University*

ABSTRACT

Fifty samples from patients with conjunctivitis were obtained from conjunctiva of visitors to Ophthalmology Department In Al-Zahrawi Hospital, the laboratory tests results showed that 2 samples in percent of (4%) were negative to bacterial growth and

48 samples in percent of (96%) were positive to bacterial growth clinically diagnosed to 26acute and 22chronic conjunctivitis. It was seen that *Neisseria sp.* was the most frequent in the percentage of 26.4% followed by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Haemophilus influenzae* 19.1% to both of them. *Neisseiae sp.* and *H. influenzae* break out the highest percent of acute conjunctivitis 38.4% to both of them while in chronic conjunctivitis *Neisseria sp.* recorded the highest percent 36.3%. There was 41.66% of cases had two pathogens. The sensitivity test results showed that *Neisseria sp.* isolated from acute infection was most sensitive to Ampicillin (90%) and most resistant to Amoxicillin and Erythromycin (75%), while in chronic infection was most sensitive to Ampicillin (75%) and most resistant to Clindamycin (100%). *H. influenzae* isolated from acute infections was most sensitive to Ampicillin (100%) and most resistant to Erythromycin (100%). The ratio of sensitivity and resistance of other isolated bacteria was different in acute and chronic infection.

Conjunctivitis

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.(Fellow et al., 2000)

Pink eye

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.(Alcamo, 1998; Fellow et al., 2000)

Staphylococcus aureus

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Corynebacterium diphtheriae *Moraxella lacunata* *Haemophilus influenzae*

.(Odjimogho and Idu, 2003)

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Ophthalmology Department In Al-Zahrawi Hospital

50

Steuart's Transport Media

Chocolate

Blood Agar

48-24

MacConkey's Agar

Agar

:

:

-1

:

-2

X&V

H₂S

(Koneman et al., 1997)

Kerby-Bauer *et al.*,1966

-3

Oxiod

Vandepitte *et al.*, 1991

Chloramphenicol 30 µg/disc Amoxycillin 10 µg/disc Cephalexin 30 µg/disc :

Erythromycin 15 µg/disc Ampicillin 10 µg/disc Clindamycin 2 µg/disc

Muller-Hinton

Trimethoprim 5 µg/disc

5

48- 24

37

.Vandepitte et al., 1991

(%4) 2

(%96) 48

50

(% 45.8) 22

(%54.1) 26

(1)

Haemophilus

Staphylococcus aureus

(%26.4) *Neisseria sp.*

Streptococcus spp. (%19.1) *influenzae*
 .(%1.4) *Proteus vulgaris* *Bacillus subtilis*

:1

			()	
26.4	18	<i>Niesseria sp.</i>	96	48
19.1	13	<i>Staphulococcu aureus</i>		
19.1	13	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>		
11.7	8	<i>Klebsiella pnneumoniae</i>		
5.8	4	<i>Moraxilla catarrhalis</i>		
5.8	4	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
4.4	3	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		
1.4	1	<i>Streptococcus pnneumoniae</i>		
1.4	1	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>		
1.4	1	<i>Streptococcus agalactia</i>		
1.4	1	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>		
1.4	1	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>		
99.3	68			

(2)

(% *H. influenzae* *Neisseria sp.*
Neisseria sp. (%36.3) 38.4)
 . (% 27.2) *K. pneumoniae* *S. aureus*
 (%41.66)20 48

(3)

S. *Neisseria sp.* *H. influenzae* *Neisseria sp.* (% 20)
 . *aureus*

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:2

36.3	8	38.4	10	<i>Neisseria sp.</i>
27.2	6	26.9	7	<i>S. aureus</i>
13.6	3	38.4	10	<i>H. influenzae</i>
27.2	6	7.6	2	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>
13.6	3	3.8	1	<i>M. catarrhalis</i>
-	-	15.3	4	<i>E. coli</i>
9.09	2	3.8	1	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>
-	-	3.8	1	<i>S. pneumoniae</i>
4.5	1	-	-	<i>S. pyogenes</i>
4.5	1	-	-	<i>S. agalactia</i>
-	-	3.8	1	<i>Pr. Vulgaris</i>
4.5	1	-	-	<i>B. subtilis</i>
45.8	22	54.1	26	

:3

<i>M. catarrhalis</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	<i>H. influenzae</i>	<i>Neisseria sp.</i>	<i>S. agalactia</i>	<i>S. pyogenes</i>	<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	<i>S. aureus</i>	
5	-	10	10	-	20	-	-	-	-	<i>S. aureus</i>
-	-	-	15	20	-	-	-	-	20	<i>Neisseria sp.</i>
-	10	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	10	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	<i>E. coli</i>
5	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	<i>H. influenzae</i>

(5) (4)

Neisseria sp.

(%70) Cephalexin (%75) Ampicillin

(% 80) (%90) (%100) Trimethoprim Amoxicillin Erythromycin Clindamycin

K. pneumoniae S. aureus (%70)

S. aureus (%100) Ampicillin
 (%71) (%86) (%100) Trimethoprim Erythromycin Clindamycin
 Cephalexin *K. pneumoniae*
 (%100) Erythromycin Clindamycin Amoxicillin Trimethoprim
 (%90) Ampicillin *Neisseria sp.*
 (%75) Cephalexin Clindamycin (%85) Trimethoprim
H. (%75) Erythromycin Amoxicillin
 Ampicillin *influenzae*
 (%60) (%67) (%100) Trimethoprim Cephalexin
 (%67) Clindamycin (%100) Erythromycin

:4

SXT		C		A		E		DA		AX		CL		
R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	
15	85	50	50	10	90	75	25	25	75	75	25	25	75	<i>Neisseria sp.</i>
50	50	-	100	-	100	75	25	33	67	67	33	67	33	<i>S. aureus</i>
40	60	50	50	-	100	100	-	67	33	33	67	33	67	<i>H. influenzae</i>
80	20	40	60	-	100	50	50	60	40	60	40	40	60	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>
67	33	-	100	-	100	67	33	100	-	33	67	-	100	<i>M. catarrhalis</i>
-	100	50	50	-	100	75	25	25	75	50	50	25	75	<i>E. coli</i>
-	100	50	50	50	50	100	-	100	-	50	50	50	50	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>
-	100	-	100	-	100	100	-	-	100	50	50	100	-	<i>S. pneumoniae</i>
-	100	50	50	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	<i>Pr. vulgaris</i>

:5

SXT		C		A		E		DA		AX		CL		
R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	
70	30	60	40	25	75	90	10	100	-	80	20	30	70	<i>Neisseria sp.</i>
71	29	14	86	-	100	86	14	100	-	67	33	67	33	<i>S. aureus</i>
67	33	50	50	-	100	100	-	100	-	70	30	40	60	<i>H. influenzae</i>
100	-	50	50	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>
100	-	-	100	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	<i>M. catarrhalis</i>
100	-	100	-	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>
100	-	-	100	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	<i>S. agalactia</i>
100	-	-	100	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	<i>S. pyogenes</i>
-	100	50	50	-	100	100	-	100	-	100	-	-	100	<i>B. subtilis</i>

CL=Cephalexin AX= Amoxicillin DA= Clindamycin
 E= Erythromycin A= Ampicillin C= Chloramphenicol
 SXT=Trimethoprim

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(% 54.1)

.(% 45.8)

50 .(Odjimogho and Idu, 2003)
.(% 96)

(Alcamo, 1998; Martin et al., 2003; Poulos et al., 2002)
(%4)

(1)

H. influenzae S. aureus Neisseria sp.
.B. Subtilis P. vulgaris Streptococcus spp.
Neisseria

(Poulos et al., 2002)

Neisseria

(Block et al., 2000) *H. influenzae* .
(% 42)

(Poulos et al., 2002) Neisseria

(Martin et al., 2003; Odjimogho and Idu, 2003)

(%43.4) (%22) Streptococcus

.(Brooks et al., 1998; Odjimogho and Idu, 2003)

H. influenzae Neisseria sp.

K. pneumoniae S. aureus Neisseria sp.

H. influenzae Neisseria

Neisseria *Neisseria sp.*
 .(Koneman et al., 1997; Tortora et al., 1998)
K. Pneumoniae S. aureus
 (Poulos et al., 2002)
N. Lactamica non-virulent meningococci *Neisseria*
 (Sosa et al., 2000) Invasive meningococcal diseases
Neisseria sp.
S. aureus (Odjimogho and Idu, 2003) .
 . (%12) (% 34) *K. Pneumonia*
 (% 58.33)
 (Block et al., 2000) .(% 41.66)
H. influenzae (% 4) *S. pneumoniae*
H. influenzae Neisseria sp.
S. aureus Neisseria sp.
 .
 (5) (4)
 Ampicillin *H. influenzae Neisseria sp.*
 . Cephalexin
K. pneumoniae S. aureus H. influenzae Neiseeria sp. β -lactamase

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Trimethoprim .(Quinn and Royan, 2004)

Clindamycin

Neisseria sp.

H. influenzae

Amoxycillin Erythromycin

Trimethoprim (Quinn and Royan, 2004)

S. aureus H. influenzae Neisseria sp.

(Brooks et al., 1998)

Neisseria sp. R100

%25

Transmissible plasmid

β -lactamase

H. influenzae

.(Brooks et al., 1998; Tortora et al., 1998)

Ampicillin *K. pneumoniae S. aureus*

Ampicillin (%100)

S. aureus Clindamycin

Amoxycillin Cephalexin

Erythromycin

Clindamycin Amoxycillin Cephalexin *K. pneumoniae*

.(%100) Trimethoprim Erythromycin

Erythromycin

K. pneumoniae .(Brooks et al., 1998)

β -lactamase

Ticarcillin Cephalothin

Ceftazidime Cefotaxime Ceftriaxon

Extended broad spectrum β -lactamase

(Koneman et al., Chloramphenicol Aminoglycosides

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