

Evaluation of aspergillosis serology patients in high risk area of chu d'oran

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Objective: The presence of molds in a hospital environment became a subject of concern both for the healthcare professionals and for the users. Indeed, in spite of the absence of indicators allowing to measure their roles in the arisen of the fungal infections, it is established that bio contamination at the hospital is a major risk for the weakened patients, also for the certain places where are practiced the care or invasive acts. Their gravity is a real problem of Public health an in first row of morbidity, mortality. The causes are often multiple: air, water, renovation work without taking precautions standards, the cases of fungal contamination and the cases of fungal contamination we declared follow in serology realized.

Materials and methods: In our series from september 2011 to Mars 2013, a study was undertaken to investigate the environmental fungal flora, and systématique serology in some units of CHU The samples sent to Laboratory for Parasitology and Mycology mycological analysis. A questionnaire was conducted in which there is information for each sample .patients answering war the usual protocols of treatments Antibiotics and a fever it was asked to realize takings in aimed fungal at these patients: blood test on tube dry, . The takings treated in direct examination and in culture on specific Common agreement with the doctors (Heads of the services an environmental study is realized (harnessing of the environmental fungal flora in the respective services as well as a follow-up of the serology of the patients .Galactomannane and Antibody

Results: the patients in question benefited from a serology Aspergillosis Elisa and from an antifungal treatment with one followed by the serology.

Conclusion: the fungal infection is always relegated to the last rows, by misunderstanding or by absence of service competent in clinics. Nevertheless must be considered in front of a therapeutic failure in antibiotics in such departments at risks.

Keywords: Galactomanne, High risk area of CHU of Oran, Elisa, aspergillose invasive, Hematology

Biography

Zakaria Benmansour doctor in University of Medical Sciences "Oran Algeria On parasitology and mycology medical" Laboratory of The University Hospital, Oran he is a researcher in the laboratory of infectious diseases and biologically active substances in the faculty of medicine of oran Algeria . His research work focuses on molecular fungal and virology and vaccinology PhD In parasitology and mycology department of medicine of oran Algeria .His research included work on mycology and parasitology infections.

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