

## Survey the Prevalence Bacterial Agents in Patients with Conjunctivitis Infection in Farabi Hospital Tehran

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**Background & Objectives:** Conjunctivitis is common eye infection that can decrease vision or cause blindness and many referrals to hospitals are due to it . Constituent elements of the disease are different and includes bacterial, viral, fungal, parasitic, chemical. In different societies there agents are variable. Studies on this subject in our country are limited. The aim of this study is determination etiological agents of bacterial Conjunctivitis and prevalence of each bacteria in Farabi Hospital Tehran in 1389-1390.

**Methods:** This study is descriptive. 60 samples from patients with Conjunctivitis were examined. Samples were cultured on enriched media like blood agar and chocolate agar. Also they cultured on selective and differential media such as EMB or MacConkey agar in the laboratory. Prepared smear and stained by Gram and Gimsa Methods. In addition, fungi infections are examined by Conlocal scan. Bacterial prevalence in clinical samples of community were calculated; and relationship between of age and sex with Conjunctivitis were studied.

**Results:** Among 60 patients, 55 percent and 45 percent were women and men, respectively. Average age was 20 17, from 60 cultures 72 percent were positive and 28 percent were negative. 53/3 percent was smear positive. The most isolated bacteria was coagulase negative staphylococci, especially *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (20 percent). 41/7 percent of positive smear were gram positive cocci. There was not seen significant relation between sex ( $p=0/069$ ) and age ( $p=0/512$ ) .

**Conclusion:** Results in this study showed that most isolated bacteria from patients with Conjunctivitis were coagulase negative staphylococci. There are many effective factors on occurrence of conjunctivitis in our country. There fore, it is necessary more researches.

**Keywords:** Conjunctivitis; Fungi Infection; Coagulase Negative Staphylococci