

الآية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال تعالى :

{ اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ
الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ
شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ
لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ
اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ }

صدق الله العظيم

سورة النور

الآية 35

Dedication

***I dedicate this work to...The spirit of my father
dear...who dedicated his life for the sake of our comfort
and keep us happy...***

***God's mercy be upon you O departed us by your body
but your soul still during us...***

***To...Which melted candle to illuminate the way for
us...My mother***

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ABSTRACT

Microbial infections of the vagina among pregnant women are serious problems that lead patients to seek medical care.

The aim of this study was to detect the antifungal activity of *Commiphora myrrha* (Murr) on *Candida species* clinical isolated from vaginal candidiasis among pregnant women.

Ninety vaginal swabs were collected from pregnant women with symptoms of vaginal candidiasis, attended Al-Saudi and Al-Shaikh Fadol Maternity Hospital, during the period from March to June 2014.

From this study it was found that vaginal candidiasis has high frequency in pregnant women of age 25-34 years group in third trimester of gestation. *Candida albicans* was the major isolate in both diabetic and non diabetic women, and no significant association ($p = 0.233$) was found between history of abortion and the presence of vaginal candidiasis in the studied group.

The study included antifungal activity of the different concentrations in methanol, petroleum ether and volatile oil extracts of the *Commiphora myrrha* using the agar dilution method and broth microdilution methods.

The methanol, petroleum ether and volatile oil extracts of the *Commiphora myrrha* were screened for their antifungal activity against standard *Candida albicans* ATCC 7596. These extracts were also screened against 4 clinical isolates of *Candida species* (*Candida albicans*, *C.parapsilosis*, *C. guilliermondii* and *C.glabrata*).

Methanol, petroleum ether and volatile oil extracts of the *Commiphora myrrha* exhibited high activity against *Candida albicans*, *C.parapsilosis*, *C. guilliermondii* and *C.glabrata*.

The antifungal activity of three reference drugs: Itraconazole, Fluconazole and ketoconazole were determined against the standard and clinical isolated fungi and their activity was compared to the activity of plant extracts. Itraconazole and Ketoconazole were found effective against *Candida albicans* (clinical isolate and standard), while all isolates and standard of *Candida species* were found resistant to Fluconazole

Gas chromatography analysis exhibited 10 compounds of *Commiphora myrrha* and also compounds are identified qualitatively by the Retention time, and quantitatively by the area under the curve.

مستخلص الأطروحة

تعتبر عدوي الالتهابات المهبليّة من المشاكل الخطرة لدى النساء الحوامل , والتي توجب المرضي للبحث عن العناية الصحيّة.

هدف هذه الدراسة كان دراسة النشاط المضاد للفطريات للنبات الطبي المر الحجازي علي المبيضات المعزولة طبيّاً من النساء الحوامل اللاتي يعانين من داء المبيضات المهبلي.

تسعين عينه مسحه جمعت من النساء الحوامل اللاتي يعانين من داء المبيضات المهبلي في مستشفى السعودي و الشيخ فضل للولادة في الفترة من مارس إلي يونيو للعام 2014 م.

وجد في هذه الدراسة أن داء المبيضات المهبلي يكون أكثر تكراراً في النساء الحوامل الأتي أعمارهن تكون في الفئة العمرية من 25 إلي 34 سنة , الأتي في الثلاثة أشهر الأخيرة من الحمل , المبيضات البيض المعزولة كانت أكثر تكراراً في النساء الأتي يعانين من داء السكري وفي الغير مصابات بداء السكري أيضا , و قد وجد أنه لا توجد علاقة بين حدوث الإجهاض وداء المبيضات المهبلي.

هذه الدراسة تضم النشاط المضاد للفطريات لتراكيز مختلفة للمستخلصات الميثانول, ايثر البترول والزيوت الطيار للنبات الطبي المر الحجازي باستخدام طريقه اختبار تخفيف الآجار و طريقة اختبار التخفيف المصغر للبروس.

اختبرت النشاطات المضادة للفطريات لمستخلصات الميثانول, ايثر البترول والزيوت الطيار للمر الحجازي ضد المبيضات البيض القياسية.

وكذلك اختبرت ضد المبيضات المعزولة وهي: المبيضات البيض, المبيضات المرطيه, المبيضات جويليرموندادي و المبيضات الجرداء.

مستخلصات الميثانول, ايثر البترول والزيوت الطيار للمر الحجازي له نشاط عالي ضد أربعة أنواع من المبيضات المعزولة وهي (المبيضات البيض, المبيضات المرطيه, المبيضات جويليرموندادي و المبيضات الجرداء).

حدد النشاط المضاد للفطريات لثلاثة عقاقير مرجعيه وهي : ايتراكونوزول, الفلوكونوزول و الكيتوكونوزول ضد الفطريات القياسية والمعزولة وقورن نشاطها مع نشاط المستخلصات النباتية. وقد وجد أن ايتراكونوزول و الكيتوكونوزول له تأثير فعال علي المبيضات البيض المعزولة والقياسية , بينما الفلوكونوزول أظهر مقاومته لجميع المبيضات المعزولة والقياسية.

أظهر التحليل اللوني للغاز عن 10 مركباً للمر الحجازي (كوميفورا مرآا) وحددت هذه المركبات نوعياً باستخدام الوقت المحتفظ وكمياً عبر المنطقة تحت المنحني.

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