

الأيه

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قال تعالى:

(وَعَلَّمَكَ مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ۝ ١١٣)

النساء

Dedication

*IN Thankfulness Dedicated to
My parents
And my colleagues*

Acknowledgments

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Abstract

This study was designed to detect the presence of *Morgenella morganii* (*M. morganii*) in urine specimens by real-time polymerase chain reaction technique.

The specimens were collected from patients with risk factors to develop urinary tract infection (UTI) by this organism. DNA was extracted by phenol-chloroform method.

The extract was run using one set of primer for *M. morganii*.

The result of the study showed, that *M. morganii* was detected in 29% of total specimens included in the study. From these 29%, males accounted for 23%, and female accounted for 6%. The ratio of hospitalized to out patients, was 25:4. The ratio of old age to presence of calculi and chronic catheterization was 8: 4: 17.

The study concluded that the real-time polymerase chain reaction technique had facilitated diagnosis of UTI and it was simple, highly sensitive, specific and rapid.

الخلاصة

هذه الدراسة صممت للكشف وجود المورغنيلا المورغانيه في عينات البول بتقنية تفاعل البلمرة المتسلسل الزمني.

جمعت العينات من مرضي لديهم عوامل قد تؤدي للإصابة بالتهابات المجاري البولية بهذه البكتريا. تمت معالجة العينات لاستخلاص الحمض النووي بطريقة الفينول – كلوروفورم، و تم اجراء التفاعل باستخدام مجموعة واحدة من بادئات التفاعل للمورغنيلا المورغانيه .

اوضحت الدراسة ان النسبه المئوية العامه للإصابه بالتهاب المجاري البولية بالمورغنيلا المورغانيه هي ٢٩%، النسبه من ناحية النوع هي ٢٣% للذكور، و ٦% للإناث،أما نسبة المنومين بالمستشفى الي المرضي الخارجيين هي ٢٥ : ٤، نسبة الإصابه بين كبار السن، والمرضي الذين لهم حصاوي جود في المجاري البولية و أولئك الذين يستخدمون القساطر البولية المزمنه هي ٨ : ٤ : ١٤ .

نخلص من هذه الدراسة الي ان تقنية تفاعل البلمرة المتسلسل الزمني سهلت تشخيص التهابات المجاري البولية نظرا لبساطتها، حساسيتها العاليه، تخصصيتها و سرعتها.

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