بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيم

قال الله تعالى

فتعالى الله الملك الحق أله ولا تعجل بالقرآن من قبل أن يقطى إليك وحيه أله وقل رب زدني علما

صدق الله العظيم

سورة طه الآية 114

DEDICATION

To my parents, brothers (Mohammed and Hisham) and sisters (Areej, Abeer, Alaa and Leena)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise is to ELMIGHTY ALLAH, the most gracious and the most merciful for endless blessings and the success throughout my life.

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ABSTRACT

This is a cross-sectional study carried out during the period from April to June, 2014. The objective of the study was to assess Gram-negative bacteria on mobile phones. The mobile phones were randomly selected from different universities in Khartoum State. Each mobile phone was sampled by means of a sterile cotton swab moistened with sterile normal saline. The swab was rotated over the surface of both sides of the mobile phone and soaked in 2 ml of sterile normal saline in a sterile small test tube. Bacterial load was calculated by pour plate method. Gram-negative bacteria were identified by colonial morphology, Gram stain and biochemical tests using MicrobactTM 24E.

The results revealed that out of 200 swabs cultured, 34(17%) contained bacterial growth. The rest 176(83%) showed no bacterial growth. The mean of bacterial load was 11.78×10^7 CFU/ml. Eight (8) Gram-negative bacterial species were identified. These were *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 6(75%), *Klebsiella pneumoniae* 1(12.5%) and *Providencia stuartii* 1(12.5%).

The majority of mobile phones screened were free of bacterial contamination. The bacterial load was high in few mobiles. Education of mobile holders on the importance of hygiene practices, hand washing and infection control are highly recommended.

المستخلص

هذه در اسة وصفية مقطعية أجريت خلال الفترة من أبريل إلى يونيو 2014. كان الهدف من هذه الدر اسة هذه در اسة وصفية مقطعية الجرام على الهواتف النق الة.

تم اختيار الهواتف النق الله بشكل عشوائي من مختلف الجامعات في ولاية الخرطوم. كل هاتف نق ال أخذت منه عينة عن طريق مسحة قطن معقمة مبللة بمحلول ملحي معقم. المسحة تم استدارتها على سطح جانبي الهاتف النق ال ومن ثم وُضعت في 2 مل من المحلول الملحي المعقم في أنبوبة اختبار صغيرة.

تم حساب الحمل البكتيري بواسطة طريقة الصب اللوحي. تم التعرف على البكتيريا سالبة الجرام بواسطة شكل المستعمرة وصبغة الجرام والإختبارات البيوكيميائية بإستخدام المايكروباكت 24.

تم عزل 8 أنواع من الباكتيريا سالبة الجرام. والباكتيريا هي: الزائفة الزنجارية 6(75٪)، الكلبسيلة الرئوية 1(12.5٪) و البروفيدنسيّة الستوارتيّة 1(12.5٪).

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