

الآيـه

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيُسْقِيَنِي (79) وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ
(فَهُوَ يَشْفِيَنِي) (80)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الشعراـء الآيـات 79-80

Dedication

To my nuclear and extended family who supported me in the difficult moments

To every one who helped and supported me during my academic life.

Acknowledgement

(Who doesn't thank people, doesn't thank God)

I do appreciate all efforts done by family to achieve this success.

Thanks to the staff member of Sudan University

My supervisors Dr: **Ahmed Abud Albadie Mohamed** who co-operatively motivated me to achieve this work and give me his support

Thanks extended to the staff of Abu Anja chest Hospital, who assisted me in collection & convincement of patients to participate in this study

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At the end I should never forget to thank Dr: **Mawia Abdelrhman Mohamed** for her supports me.

Abstract

Mycobacterium tuberculosis and pathogenic fungi represent a serious threat to the life and health and are responsible for the deaths, can affect health and Immunocompromised individuals

The study was aimed to detect of fungi and mycobacterium tuberculosis among patients referred to Abu Anja chest hospital. In the period between september2008-July 2009. Early morning exported sputum samples from 200 patients were collected and examined microscopically for MTB and fungal element

Out the total number of patient under study 60 (30%) were found to be positive for Acid Fast bacilli (Mycobacterium TB) and 35(17.5%) for fungal infection and 18 (16.9%) for both TB and fungal infection. Candida infection was been found with in high frequency than other type of fungal infection 23(65.7%).

The percentage of T.B and fungal infection was high in the age group 66-75 and 76-85 (57.1/42.8 and 50/75).

We concluded that males were found to have higher incidence of fungal infection and T.B compared to females. There is no significant association between age and both fungal and pulmonary T.B infection. There is a significant association between T.B and fungal infection documented.

GMS was found to be the best stain to be used for demonstration of fungi in sputum.

خلاصة البحث

الأصابة بالبكتيريه الدرنيه المتفطره و الفطريات من أكثر الأمراض يوغلها
التي تصيب الأصحاء والأشخاص ضعفاء المذاقه وقد تؤدي أحياناً إلى
الوفاه .

أجريت هذه الدراسة في من مستشفى أبو عنجه التعليمي بأم درمان في
الفترة مابين ديسمبر 2008 وحتى يوليو 2009 .

هدفت هذه الدراسة إلى التعرف على الفطريات والبكتيريا الدرنية
المتفطرة المسئلية لمرض الدرن الموجود في المسحة المخاطية ، وقد تم جمع
العينات من مائتي شخص ، وقد تحصلت الدراسة على (30%) 60 من
المريضى الإيجابيين للبكتيريا الدرنية المتفطرة و (17.5%) 35 الإيجابيين
لفطريات و (9%) 16 لكلاهما معاً . وقد تزايدت الأصابة لدى الفئه
العمرية مابين 75-66 and 50/75 (57.1/42.8 and 76-85) وكان فطر
المبيضات البيض (كاذده البكان) أكثر تواجداً في العينات السابقة عن
غيره من الانواع الأخرى من الفطريات .

و قد أثبتت الدراسة عدم وجود علاقة ذات دلالة إحصائية بين
العمر والأصابة لكلا من الفطريات والدرن ، ولكن هنا لك علاقة بين
الأصابة بالفطريات والدرن ؛ ولوحظ ازدياد الأصابة لدى الرجال أكثر من
النساء .

ونجد أن صبغة الجاركوت هكسامين سلفر هي من أفضل الأصباغ
لصبغ الفطريات مقارنة بالأصباغ الأخرى المستخدمة في البحث .

Table of content

الأدبيه	I
Dedication	II
Acknowledgment	III
(Abstract (English	IV
خلاصة البحث	V
Table of the content	VI
List of micro photographs	IX
Chapter one	
1: Introduction and literature review	1
1.1: Introduction	1
1.2: Fungi	2
Cytology of respiratory system :1.3	3
Cytology of normal epithelial cells :1.3.1	3
Squamous cells -1.3.1.1	3
Ciliated bronchial cells -1.3.1.2	3
pulmonary macrophages -1.3.1.3	4
1.4: Cytopathology of fungal infection	4
pulmonary candidiasis :1.4.1	5
1.4.2: pulmonary aspergillosis	5
1.4.3: Pulmonary Cryptococcosis	6
1.4.4: Pulmonary histoplasmosis	7
1.4.5: Pulmonary blast mycosis	7
1.4.6: Pulmonary coccidioidomycosis	8
1.4.7: pulmonary paracoccidioidomycosis	9
1.4.8: Pulmonary Pneumocystis	9
1.4.9: Zygomycetes	10
1.5: Immunity to fungi	11
1.6:Laboratory methods for the diagnosis of fungal infections	12
1.6.1: Microscopic examination	12
1.6.1.1: Direct Examination	12
1.6.1.2: Wet Preparation	12

1.6.1.3: Gram Stain	13
1.6.1.4: Giemsa or Wright stains	13
1.6.1.5: India ink Preparation	13
1.6.1.6: Histochemical Stains	13
1.6.1.7: Calcofluor White Stain	14
1.6.2: Culture	15
1.6.3: Biochemical Identification	17
1.6.4: Serologic Identification	17
1.6.5: Molecular Identification	18
1.7.1: Tuberculosis	19
1.7.2: Immunity against tuberculosis	21
1.7.3: Fungal infection in patients having tuberculosis:	22
1.7.4: Tuberculosis and fungal infection in Immunocompromised patient	23
Objective	27
General objective	27
Specific objective	27
Chapter Two	
Materials and methods .3	28
Chapter Three	
Result	35
Chapter Four	
Discussion	37
Conclusion and Recommendation	39
References	41

List of micro photographs

NO	Photographs name	Page No
1	shows Acid fast bacilli (mycobacterium Tuberculosis) with in ZN stain	57
2	normal epithelium cells with in PAP stain	58
3	Candida albicans with in PAP stain	59
4	Candida albicans with in MGG stain	60
5	Candida albicans with in GMS stains	61
6	Blastomycosis with in GMS stain blastomycosis	62

	with in MGG stain	
7	Blastomycosis with in GMS stain	63
8	Cryptococcosis with in MGG stain	64
9	Histoplasmosis with in MGG stain	65
10	histoplasmosis with in GMS stains.	66
11	.P.carnii by MGG stains	67