بِسْمِ اللّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قال الله تعالى

فَأَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذْهَبُ جُفَاءً وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الرعد الآية 17

Dedication

…To the soul of my father

Who work ed hardly for us

To my dear mother

To my brothers & my sisters

To whom I love

Acknowledgment

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Abstract

This study was carried out during the period from May 2007- March 2008 to detect the presence of *Citrobacter diversus* in patients suffering from urinary tract infection. Forty six samples were collected from patients attended Khartoum Teaching Hospital Bhri Teaching Hospital and National Health Laboratory.

Bacterial DNA was extracted from each urine specimen using phenol chloroform technique.

Real-time PCR technique was adopted to detect presence of C.diversus

The result revealed that only three (6.5%) specimens were positive for *C.diversus* and 43 (93.5%) were Negative.

The study concluded that the Real-time Polymerase chain reaction technique facilitates detection of bacterial pathogens without bacteriological culture.

تم تنفيذ هذه دراسة فى ولاية الخرطوم في الفترة بيـن مـايو 2007م إلى مارس 2008م لتحديد وجود بكتيريا (الليمونيـة المتباينـة) فـي عينـات بول مرضى التهاب المجارى البولية.
تم تجميع ست وأربعون عينة من هؤلاء المرضي من مستشـفي الخرطـوم التعليمي، مستشفي بحرى التعليمي والمعمل القومى للبحوث (استاك).
تم استخلاص الحمض النووى للبكتيريا من عينـات البـول باسـتخدام تقنيـة الفينول كلوروفورم
وقد استخدم تقنية تفاعل البلمرة المتسلسل الزمنى للكشف عـن بكتيريـا (الليمونية المتباينة) وأظهرت النتائج وجود ثلاثة عينـات ايجـابيه (6.5 %)و 43 (93.5%) عينة سلبية.
خلصت الدراسة إلى أن تقنية تفاعل البلمرة المتسلسـل الزمنـى تسـهل الكشف عن البكتيريا الممرضة بدون اللجوء لتقنيات الاستزراع المخبرى.

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