



Diagnostic study of otomycosis in Hilla city/Iraq

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Abstract: The aim of the study was to identify the fungi in the external ear canal of patients with otomycosis admitted to the hospital in Hillacity , Iraq (during 2015). This study include 126 patients with otomycosis in different ages (<1 - >61 years) including males and females. After removal of ear infectious samples, was plated on the potatoes dextrose agar with chloramphenicol for fungal growth. Conventional methods were performed to determine fungal colonies. Results showed that males were more affected than females (51.6% males, 48.4% females). There are many isolates founded as *Aspergillusniger*, *A.terreus*, *A.flavus*, *Penecilliumdigitatum*, *Candidaalbicans*, *C. glabrata*, *CandidaKrusie*. and *C.parapsilosis* was more appearance (31.959%), then *Candida Albicans* (30.55%), *Aspergillusniger* (31.27%), while the lowest isolates were *Candida krusie* (14.58%). More agegroup affected was 21-30 years (18.9%) while the lower age group affected was <1-10 years (9.5%).

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