

Molecular versus conventional diagnosis of neisseria gonorrhoea infection a study its role in azf locus micro deletions

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Abstract

Eighty two clinical samples were collected from suspected gonorrhoea-infected patients (urethra swab and blood sample were taken from each patient). During a period from the beginning of December 2012 to the end of April 2013. In Al- Yarmulke teaching hospital (Baghdad, Iraq) and private laboratories, all of the patients were married and have children compared with 20 samples been taken from apparently healthy control. All samples were bacteriologically examined by traditional methods for detection of *N. gonorrhoea*, 82 isolates were identify by microscopic examination, 76 isolates on Modified Thayer martin media and 61 isolates by PCR technique targeting Orf1 gene. The results revealed that all samples which give positive results with Orf1 gene yielded negative results for both SY 254 (85pb), BPY-2(90pb) genes. In the present study show no correlation between Y chromosome (AZF locus) micro deletions and *N. gonorrhoea* infection.

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