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Prevalence of tinea infections in district swat

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The aim of the study was to find the prevalence of Tinea infections in District Swat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. A total of 190 patients were reported from different hospitals and private clinics. 40 samples obtained from different parts of body including infected skin, nails, hairs were cultured of these patients and based on morphological traits, 120 fungal colonies were obtained on PDA medium. In our results 12 different fungus were isolated which were 25 % *Trichophyton rubrum, Candida* species 19.4%, *Pencillium* species 16.6%, *Aspergillus* species 11.1%, *Microsporum canis* and *Alternaria* species 5.5% while *Trichophyton basicola, T. tonsurans, T. violaceum, T. verrucosum, Epidermophyton floccosum and Aureobasidium pullans* have 2.7%. On the basis of geographical condition high prevalence was observed in warm region of Mingora 45.7% followed by Matta 22.6% and minimum of 11k% in colder region of Kalam. The maximum prevalence of Tinea infections was recorded in age group 1-10 years followed by 11-20 years of age with 24.2% and 23.1%, respectively. Males had maximum prevalence 55.2 % and females had 44.7 %. Furthermore, farmers were more susceptible with high number of infection of 32.1 % followed by house wives 24.7 %

Biography

Saima Liaqat has completed her BS (Hons) Microbiology from CBM (Centre for biotechnology and Microbiology) University of Swat, Pakistan. She is the Member of National Academy of Young Scientist, Pakistan which shows her active participation in the field of biological Sciences. She has also participated in different workshops and seminars related to science fields. She has a deep insight into microbiology, bacteriology, immunology, virology, experimental statistics, biochemistry, microbial genetics, genetic engineering and epidemiological concepts.

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