

论著

住院患者光滑念珠菌检出的回顾性分析

侯天文<sup>1</sup>, 陈兴<sup>1</sup>, 陈晶<sup>1</sup>, 白云<sup>1</sup>, 贺政新<sup>1</sup>, 侯树忠<sup>2</sup>

- 1. 白求恩国际和平医院检验实验中心, 石家庄, 050082;
- 2. 白求恩国际和平医院感染控制科, 石家庄050082

**摘要:** 目的 调查住院患者光滑念珠菌检出的特征。方法 回顾性调查分析白求恩国际和平医院2008年1月-2009年4月住院患者中光滑念珠菌检出阳性者的临床资料,以同期白念珠菌检出患者为对照。结果 其间共有52例详细病史资料记录的光滑念珠菌检出患者,以60岁以上老年人为主,占65.4%;主要分离自痰标本,占76.9%。患者患有多种基础疾病,以肺部感染(28例,53.8%)、恶性肿瘤(20例,38.5%)、脑梗死(15例,28.8%)常见。使用抗生素(52例,100%)、留置导尿管(15例,28.8%)是光滑念珠菌检出者的主要实施医疗措施。氟康唑是临床最常用的治疗光滑念珠菌感染药物(23例,44.2%)。光滑念珠菌检出患者死亡率高(14例,26.9%),高于同期白念珠菌检出对照组(6.2%, $P=0.004$ )。结论 光滑念珠菌检出患者与白念珠菌检出具有相似的临床流行病学特征。

**关键词:** 光滑念珠菌 白念珠菌 住院患者 回顾性分析 感染 定植

Retrospective analysis of *Candida glabrata* isolated from inpatients

HOU Tian-wen<sup>1</sup>, CHEN Xing<sup>1</sup>, CHEN Jing<sup>1</sup>, BAI Yun<sup>1</sup>, HE Zheng-xin<sup>1</sup>, HOU Shu-zhong<sup>2</sup>

Bethun Internationnal Peace Hospital, Shijiazhuang, 050082, China

**Abstract:** Objective To describe the characteristics of *Candida glabrata* isolated from inpatients. Methods Medical records of inpatients with *Candida glabrata* during January 2008 to April 2009 from Bethun Internationnal Peace Hospital were retrospectively analyzed and compared to those of the inpatients with *Candida albicans* at the same periods as control. Results In the study periods, about 65.4% of totally 52 patients with detailed medical records these patients were elder over 60-year, and 76.9% of *Candida glabrata* were isolated from sputum. Most of these inpatients had multiple underlying diseases, including pulmonary infections(53.8%), malignant tumors(38.5%), and ischemic stroke (28.8%). The commonest predisposing factors were antibiotic therapy(100%) and indwelling urinary catheter(28.8%) were main risk factor. Fluconazole was considered as the most common drug(44.2%) for treatment. Mortality in our patients with *Candida glabrata*(26.9%) was more higher than that with *Candida albicans*(6.2%,  $P=0.004$ ). Conclusions Patients with *Candida glabrata* had similar epidemiological features to *Candida albicans*.

**Keywords:** *Candida glabrata* *Candida albicans* inpatient retrospective analysis infection colonization

收稿日期 2009-12-25 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 陈兴, E-mail: chenxsjz@qq.com

作者简介: 侯天文, 男(汉族), 硕士, 副主任检验师. E-mail: houtw1967@yahoo.com.cn

作者Email: chenxsjz@qq.com

参考文献:

[1] Pfaller MA, Diekema DJ. Epidemiology of invasive candidiasis a persistent public health problem[J] Clin

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 光滑念珠菌
- ▶ 白念珠菌
- ▶ 住院患者
- ▶ 回顾性分析
- ▶ 感染
- ▶ 定植

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 侯天文
- ▶ 陈兴
- ▶ 陈晶
- ▶ 白云
- ▶ 贺政新
- ▶ 侯树忠

PubMed

- ▶ Article by HOU Tian-wen
- ▶ Article by CHEN Xing
- ▶ Article by CHEN Jing
- ▶ Article by BAI Yun
- ▶ Article by HE Zheng-xin
- ▶ Article by HOU Shu-zhong

- Microbial Bey,2007,20(1): 133-163.
- [2] ARTEMIS念珠菌属耐药性监测协作组,朱德妹,张婴元,等.中国5所医院念珠菌属对氟康唑和伏立康唑的耐药性监测[J] 中国感染与化疗杂志,2007,7(1): 14-18.
- [3] Richardson M,Lass-Florl C.Changing epidemiology of systemic fungal infections[J] Clin Microbiol Infect,2008,14(suppl4): 5-24.
- [4] 中华内科杂志编辑委员会.侵袭性肺部真菌感染的诊断标准与治疗原则(草案)[J] 中华内科杂志,2006,45(8): 697-701.
- [5] 中华内科杂志编辑委员会.血液病/恶性肿瘤患者侵袭性真菌感染的诊断标准与治疗原则(修订版)[J] 中华内科杂志,2007,46(7): 607-611.
- [6] 陈兴,侯天文,白云,等.住院患者念珠菌菌尿的调查[J] 中国感染与化疗杂志,2009,9(5): 377-380.
- [7] 王晓阳,赵作涛,李若瑜.深部真菌感染的诊断进展[J] 中国真菌学杂志,2008,3(6): 368-371.
- [8] Eloy O,Blanc V,Pina P.Epidemiology of candidemia: results of one month French hospitals-based surveillance study in2004[J] Pathol Biol(Paris),2006,54(8-9): 523-530.
- [9] 程旭萍,章云涛,方强.2002~2006年浙医一院重症监护室真菌流行病学调查[J] 中国急救医学,2009,29(1): 13-16.
- [10] Ruan SY, Lee LN, Jerng JS. *Candida glabrata* fungaemia in intensive care units[J] Clin Microbiol Infect,2008,14(2): 136-140.
- [11] Magill SS, Shields C, Sears CL. Triazole cross-resistance among *Candida* spp.: case report, occurrence among bloodstream isolates, and implications for antifungal therapy[J] J Clin Microbiol,2006,44(2): 529-535.
- [12] Manzoni P, Leonessa M, Galletto P. Routine use of fluconazole prophylaxis in a neonatal intensive care unit does not select natively fluconazole-resistant *Candida* subspecies[J] Pediatr Infect Dis J,2008,27(8): 731-737.
- [13] Lin MY, Cameli Y, Zumsteg J. Prior antimicrobial therapy and risk for hospital-acquired *Candida glabrata* and *Candida krusei* fungemia: a case-control study[J] Antimicrob Agents Chemother,2005,19(11): 4555-4560.
- [14] Quindos G, Sanchez Vargues LO, Villar Vidal M. Activities of fluconazole and voriconazole against bloodstream isolates of *Candida glabrata* and *Candida krusei*: a 14-year study in a Spanish tertiary medical center[J] Int J Antimicrob Agents,2008,31(3): 266-271.

#### 本刊中的类似文章

1. 阳隽, 张天托, 朱家馨. 荧光定量PCR检测不同状态下白念珠菌CPH1、EFG1基因的表达[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, (2): 77-81
2. 商庆华, 曹颖琰, 苗浩, 姜远英. 白念珠菌生物被膜的基因表达及相关基因研究进展[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, (2): 125-128
3. 朴英兰, 沈亮亮, 叶元康, 潘胜利, 武济民. 五环三萜类柴胡皂苷单体对白念珠菌伊曲康唑耐药株活性研究[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, 7(1): 8-11
4. 周万青, 沈瀚, 张之烽, 张葵. 白念珠菌临床分离调查及基因分型研究[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, 7(1): 20-23
5. 冯欣伟, 陈萍. 伏立康唑治疗深部真菌感染的观察及护理[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, 7(1): 27-28
6. 李梦, 廖万清. 侵袭性真菌感染治疗新进展[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, 7(1): 47-51
7. 仇萌, 邹先彪. Sap2与侵袭性白念珠菌感染相关性研究进展[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2012, 7(1): 52-54
8. 林莉, 王莉, 周洋洋, 陈耀华, 孟新丽, 康健. 大鼠白念珠菌支气管肺感染时肺组织Toll样受体2的表达及意义[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(6): 337-340
9. 刘芳, 桑红, 胡文星, 孔庆涛, 王雪连, 王高峰, 张敏, 邓德权, 谢其美. 浅部真菌感染和变态反应性皮肤病相关性研究[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(6): 344-349
10. 王爱平, 万喆, 涂平, 陈伟, 李若瑜. 慢性皮肤黏膜念珠菌病1例[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(6): 352-354, 357
11. 帕丽达·阿布利孜, 哈木拉提·吾甫尔, Takashi Yaguchi, Kayoko Takizawa, 李若瑜. 新疆地区白念珠菌基因型分析及其体外药物敏感性研究[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(1): 10-14
12. 王澎, 谢秀丽, 王贺, 窦红涛, 孙宏莉, 王辉, 徐英春. 棕黑腐质霉(*Humicola fuscoatra*)导致真菌性腹膜炎1例[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(1): 40-42
13. 王爱平, 张黎黎, 段周英, 杨勇, 李若瑜. 慢性皮肤黏膜念珠菌病1例[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(4): 227-229
14. 张石群, 曹永兵, 姜远英. 白念珠菌细胞壁相关基因和蛋白的研究进展[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(4): 243-246
15. 黄晓军. 肺部侵袭性曲霉感染的诊断思路[J]. 中国真菌学杂志, 2011, 6(3): 129-132