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Oral *Candida* species in healthy and HIV-infected su South India.

<u>Kannan Ranganathan</u>¹⁾, <u>Premdeepa Narasimhan</u>²⁾, <u>Kaazhiyur Mudi Rajan Gunaseelan</u>²⁾, <u>Nagalingeswaran Kumarasamy</u>³⁾, <u>Suniti Solon Samaranayake</u>⁴⁾

- 1) Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology, Ragas Denta
- 2) Chennai Dental Research Foundation
- 3) YRG Centre for AIDS Research and Education
- 4) Oral Biosciences Unit, Faculty of Dentistry, The University of

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Abstract: Objective: Candidiasis is the most common fungal infection immunodeficiency virus (HIV) - infected individuals. As there is spaced candida species in HIV- infected individuals in India, we character from the oral cavity in two cohorts - with and without HIV infection absence of clinical oral candidiasis, in Chennai, South India.

Methods: Saliva samples were collected from 147 consecutive stud rinse technique. *Candidal* species were isolated by culturing specin dextrose agar. The pure cultures so derived were speciated using the ID32C system, and the results were interpreted using APILAB plus Results: In the HIV seropositive group, the most commonly isolated *C.albicans* (86%) followed by *C.tropicalis* (23%), *C.guilliermon* and others (4%). In the healthy cohort without clinical candidiasis, (commonly isolated species.

Conclusion: There appears to be a marked variation in oral *Candid* seropositive and seronegative individuals in India. To our knowledge to identify oral Candida species in a South Indian population.

Key words: Oropharyngeal candidiasis, HIV, fungal infection

[PDF (49K)] [References]

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