

EVALUATION OF TINEA MANNUM IN THE STUDENTS OF DIYALA MEDICAL COLLEGE

LUMA TAHA AHMED

Microbiology Branch, College of Medicine, University of Diyala, Baqubah, Iraq

ABSTRACT

Dermatophytes remain a major challenge to the people in hot country and result in significant mortality rate the objective of this study was to determine the fungal contamination rate of the students hands with symptomatic and asymptomatic tinea manum.

Results: A total of 50 subjects were selected in this (male and female).The contamination of symptomatic hands were observed in %most of isolate are known to cause tinea infections which included (3.5% *Microsporum canis*, 5% *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, 3% *Epedermophyton species.*, 2% *Aspergillous niger*, 1.5% *Aspergillous terrus*, 2% *Penicillium species*). While the percentage of fungal species in asymptomatic tinea mannum hands were (2.5% *Microsporum canis*, 2.5% *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, 1% *Epedermophyton sp.*, 1.5% *Aspergillous niger*, 0% *Aspergillous terrus*, 0.5% *Penicillium species*).

Conclusions: According to these results tinea were contaminated with various types of dermatophytes and non-dermatophytes students must follow carefull hand–washing process to minimize transmission of disease and should remove rings, watches and brancelets before washing their hands.

KEYWORDS: Dermatophytes, Tinea Mannum, Hand Contaminants