**Original article:**

**Species distribution and antifungal susceptibility profile of Candida isolated from urine samples**

**Dr Abhijit Awari**

Department of Microbiology, Peoples Medical College and RC

Bhanpur, Bhopal (MP) 462037

Corresponding author: E mail: abhijit.awari @yahoo.com

Date of submission: 12 July 2012; Date of Publication: 10 September 2012

**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** *Candida* species are unusual causes of urinary tract infections in healthy individuals, but common in hospital settings or among patients with predisposing diseases and structural abnormalities of the kidney and collecting system. Incidence of *Candida* has been on rise worldwide. Species identification of *Candida* is important as non albicans *Candida* species are increasing in number and more resistant to antifungal drugs.Aim and objective of the study was to find out the frequency of *Candida* from urine, their speciation and to determine the susceptibility to antifungal drugs of *Candida* species isolated from urine**.**

**Material and Methods:** A total of 109 *Candida* spp. isolated from urine samples were included in the study. Speciation of *Candida* was done by conventional methods and colony color on HICHROM *Candida* agar. Antifungal susceptibility testing of the isolates was performed by disc diffusion method on glucose methylene Mueller- Hinton agar (GM-MH).

**Results:** In both the sexes maximum patients belong to age group >50 years. Urinary catheterization, use of broad spectrum antibiotics and diabetes mellitus were the major risks. Isolation of NAC spp. was more. Maximum resistance was seen to fluconazole.

**Conclusion**: The present study retreaters the incidence of *Candida* species among UTIS and their antifungal susceptibility pattern. Incidence of non *Candida* albicans was more than *Candida* albicans.non *Candida* albicans species shows increasing resistance to antifungal drugs. So the species identification of *Candida* isolates along with their antifungal susceptibility pattern can help the clinicians better in treating candiduria.

**Key-Words:** Antifungal Susceptibility; Non- Albicans *Candida* Species; *Candida*.