

دراسة لبعض التغيرات النسيجية للفئران المطابة تجريبيا " ببعض الفطريات المعزولة  
من مرضى التدرن الرئوي البشري

*Aspergillus*

*A. lvs A. fumigatus*

*A. niger*

*cladosporium cladosporides*

*. A. terrus*

*.Geotrichum candidum*

*Mucor*

*penecillium*

*cladosporium Pencillium Aspergillus*

*Aspergillus Cladosporium*

Penecillium

" (Acid Fact Bacilli) AFB

(2000) Kawamuran

( Al-Damlugi, 1976)

(Fungus ball)

(1999) Latge

Aspergillus

.(Sarfatie *etal.*, 1994)



39 /  $4 \times 10^5$

-:Intraperitoneal Injection -

)

(

"

/  $4 \times 10^5$

-:

-

"

. (Presnell & schreibman, 1997)

(H&E)

:

-:

Lactophenol

(Ellis, 1994) ( )

X-Ray

.(Koneman, 1978)

( 31) *Aspergillus*

*Penecillium*

( 7) *Cladosporium cladoporioides*

*Aspergillus*

"

*Geotrichum candidum*

*Mucor*

(1996) Kauffman

"

*Aspergillus*

"

*Aspergillus niger*

(Aspergillosis)

*A.terrus*

*A.flavus*

*A.fumigatus*

"

*A.niger*

( 1994 ) ( Ellis )

Wanger

"

*A.fumigatus*

*A.flavus*

*A.fumigatus*

*A.niger*

(1995)

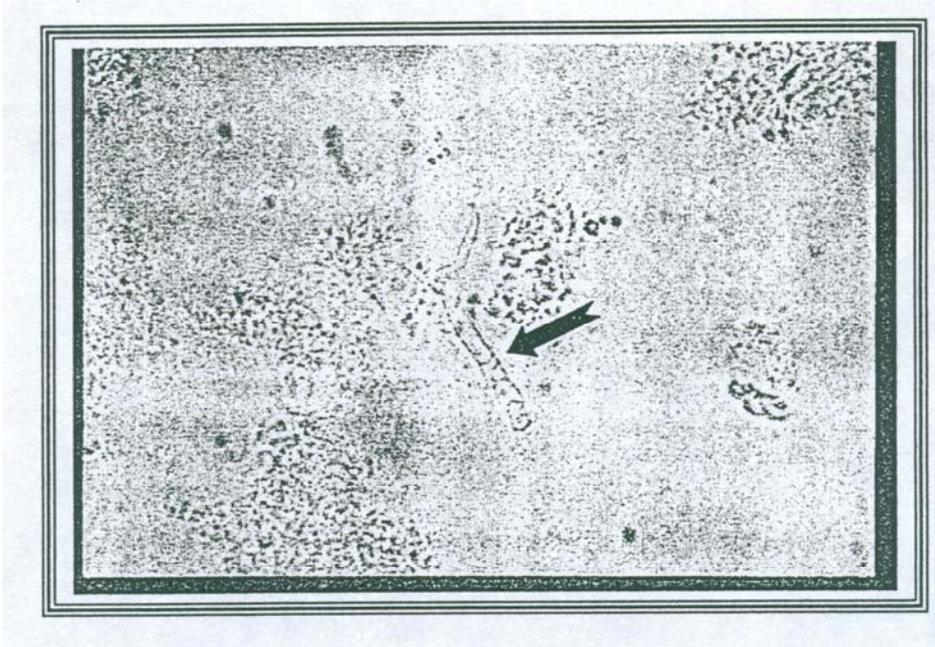
1999)

"

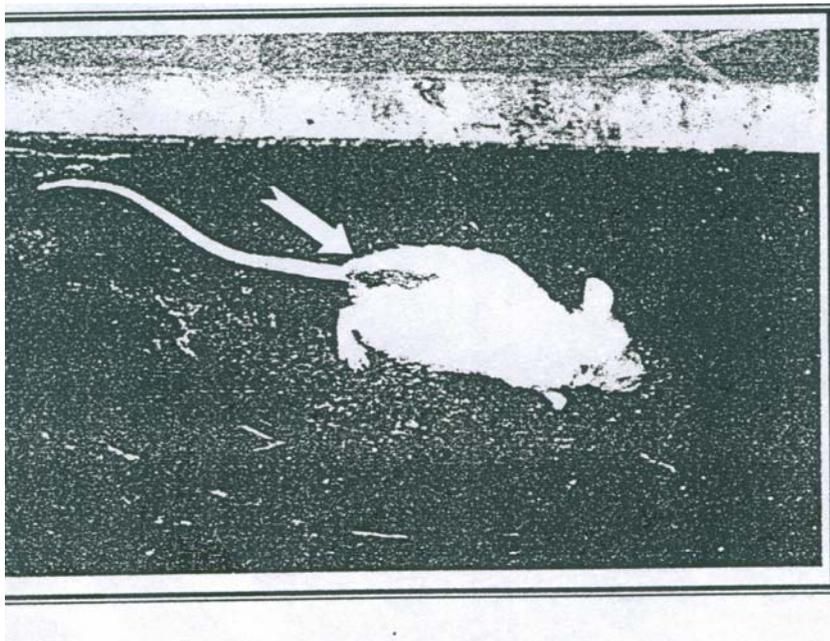
*A.terrus*

(Jafar ;1998 .Latage

|                                 |  |                                     |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
|                                 | -:   | -                                   |
|                                 | 5-4  |                                     |
| Loss of balance                 | (Hypoactive)                                 |                                     |
|                                 | Anorexia                                     | Flate body Posture                  |
| <i>Aspergillus flavus</i>       |  | <i>Paranasal sinus</i><br>Infection |
|                                 | (2)  | <i>Pencillium</i>                   |
|                                 | <i>Cladosporium cladosporioides, A.fumig</i> |                                     |
| 18 13) <i>A.niger, A.flavus</i> | 7  |                                     |
| 21                              | <i>Penicillium</i>                           | (                                   |
|                                 | 95-90  |                                     |
|                                 | -:   | -                                   |
|                                 |  | (Congestien)                        |
|                                 | Edema  |                                     |
| (Granular )                     | (Vesiculation)                               | (Necrosis)                          |
|                                 |  | Pneumocite                          |
|                                 |  |                                     |
| (Anderson , 1980)               | (Erythrolytosis)                             |                                     |
|                                 | (5 4 3 )                                     |                                     |

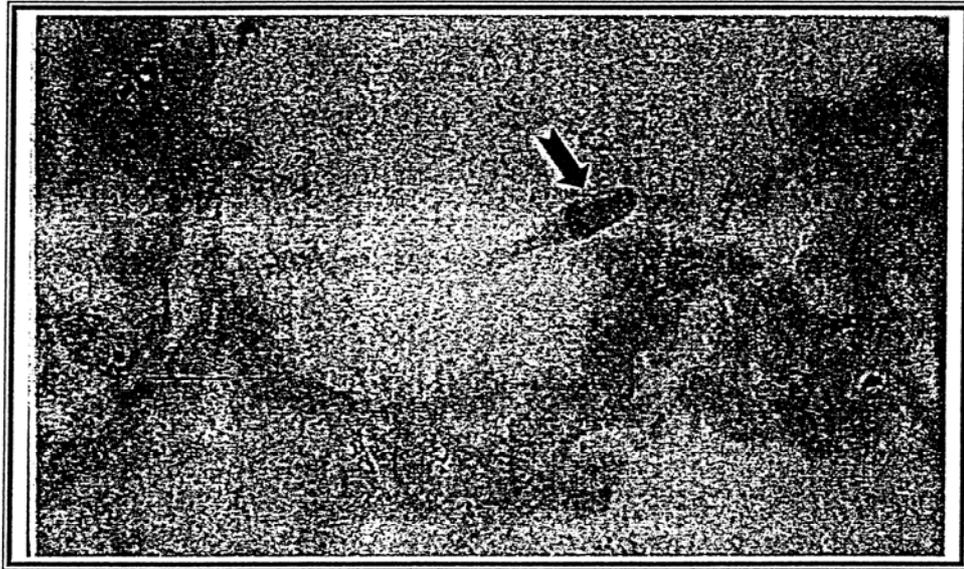


( )



*Penicillium spp*

: ( )

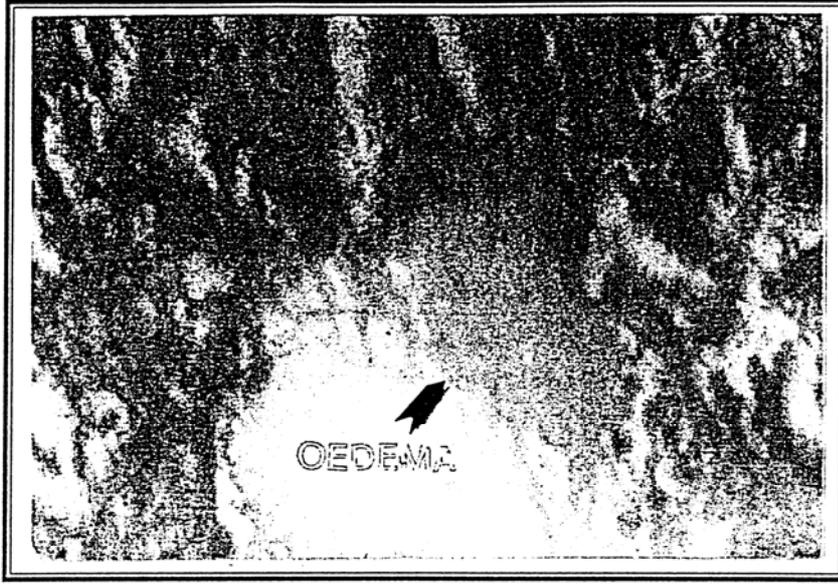


PAS

Aspergillus

( )

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شكل (٤) ظهور Oedema في مقطع لنسيج رئة فأر محقون عن طرق الانف بفطر

*Aspergillus fumigatus* مصبوغ بصبغة H&E.



شكل (5) الخلايا الالتهابية في مقطع لنسيج رئة فأر محقون بفطر

*Aspergillus niger* مصبوغ بصبغة H & E.

## References

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## Abstract

In this study, (148) clinical specimens of sputum were collected from (100) patients suffering from chronic pulmonary tuberculosis. Forty-four fungal isolates were isolated & it was found that( 31) isolates were belonged to the genus *Aspergillus* which represented by *A.niger* (11) isolates, *A.fumigatus* (8), *A.Flavus* and *A.terrus* (4) Besides ,(7) isolates from the fungus *cladosporium cladosporioicies*,(3) isolates from each of the fungi penecillium & Mucor and one isolates from *Geotrichum candidum*.

Experimental infection for the mice with some of these fungi was performed by using two modes of injection, intraperitoneal and intranasal injections. It was seen that several histological Changes ,were observed in the lungs of the animals infected by *Aspergillus* or *cladosporium* and Skin infection was showed only in the animals infected by *penecillium*. Intranasal injection was more faster in occurrence of disease & in causing of death for the animals than the Intraperitoneal Injection.