

Abstract

Candidiasis one of common infections attacked diabetic patients .Immunocopromized cases encouraged opportunistic fungal infections The aim of this study to survey candida species associated with diabetic foot and fingers injuries. Study period was performed from February to April, 2024. Twenty clinical specimens were collected from private clinics. Samples were collected from twenty patients of different ages (30 years old) ten males and ten females. Results Most of the patients 70 - were observed in the age group of 46-65 years. Identified 5)20/13:%65(Candida spp.: C.albicans, C.tropicalis, C.parapsilosis ,C.glabrata and C.krusei based on CHROMOagar candida medium. The highest frequency and occurrence (27.8%) followed by C.albicans Conclusion: C. parapsilosis and C.albicans were considered.)%22.2(most opportunistic pathogens associated with diabetic foot infection and ages between 46-65 years most common exposed to infection with .diabetic disease and commented with opportunistic fungal infections ,Key words: Diabetic foot, Candida species, CHROMOagar Introduction: The great majorities of fungi widely distribution in most habitats as saprophytes or pathogenic as parasites. Fungi are recognized as both ,beneficial and harmful in their relationship to humans (Royse and Danie .)2014 :Some fungi can cause serious diseases in humans. These include superficial mycoses, cutaneous mycoses (Dermatomycoses), sub cutaneous mycoses, systemic mycoses and opportunistic mycoses .)Stevens, 2007 and Walsh et al, 2008(Diabetes mellitus is known to cause complications affecting all body 8 systems, these complications are mainly due to defection of the vascular systems, immunity and peripheral neuropathy, so diabetics are at higher risk for fungal infections (Oz et al., 2017). Common fungal infections in ,diabetics are candidiasis, mucormycosis, aspergillosis and others (yun .)2017 Most cause of diabetic patients to develop fungal infection is high blood glucose levels that help the growth of fungi and thus lead to the weakening of the immune system and impede the cellular immune response in particular so that the system cannot control fungal infections also (Santhosh and Ulrih ., 2013).Identification tools considered necessary to diagnose the diabetic foot infection clinically, especially when there are cases of inflammation, emphysema, and purulence (Fassil .)et al., 2013 The positions of fungal infections occur in the nails where it is reported that these complications occur with about one thirds of diabetics (Pierard and Franchimont, 2005).Diabetic foot syndrome and its associated 32 complications may be led to morbidity, amputation of lower extremities .and increased mortality in diabetic patients (Missoni et al., 2005) The CHROMagar Candida is broadly used for principal isolation and , diversity medium to clinical specimens probable to comprise yeasts Chromagar media have been mainly composited to distinguish common .Candida species to colonies of distinct colors (Murray et al.,2005)