

Original Paper

Drug susceptibility of *Aspergillus flavus* and *A.fumigatus* to Itraconazole and Amphotericin B

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Aspergillosis is the most current causative agent of exogenous fungal nosocomial infection. This study was done to evaluate the drug susceptibility of *Aspergillus flavus* and *A.fumigatus* to itraconazole and amphotericin B.

Materials and Methods: This Laboratory study was done on 25 *Aspergillus fumigatus* and 25 *Aspergillus flavus* species isolated from transplant's patients. Drug susceptibility test was done according to NCCLS M38-P document. Fungal suspensions of mentioned fungi were supplied with ranges $0.5-5 \times 10^4$ by spectrophotometer at 530 nm. Serial dilutions of drugs were supplied from 0.03125 to 16 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and MICs determined following 48h incubation at 35°C.

Results: Obtained MICs ranges for *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Aspergillus flavus* were 1-4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and 0.5-4 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for itraconazole, respectively while MICs ranges against *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Aspergillus flavus* were 0.5-2 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and 0.25-2 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ for amphotericin B, respectively. Amphotericin B MICs were significantly lower than itraconazole ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: *Aspergillus flavus* and *A.fumigatus* were susceptible to amphotericin B and itraconazole.

Keywords: *Aspergillus flavus*, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, Drug susceptibility, Amphotericin B, Itraconazole

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