



Prevalence of Etiological agent of Candidemia in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Gauhati Medical College Hospital and their biofilm formation capacity

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ABSTRACT

The epidemiology of candidemia has changed in last few decades. The incidence of such blood stream infections can see among neonates about nearly 9-13%. Along with increase infections recent studies showed that etiological agent of Candidemia is not only *C.albicans* it also shift towards non-albican candida species. So in our study we are trying to find out the etiological agent of candidemia and their biofilm production capacity. In this study we have found that total 37 blood samples, *C.albicans* were isolated only 4 nos (i.e.10.8%) where *C.krusei* was major NAC isolates i.e.19 (51.3%) followed by *C.tropicalis* (18.9%), *C.glabrata* (13.5%), *C.parapsilosis* (5.4%). (table:1 ,Fig 1) Among these isolates, 15 numbers (40.5%) were found to produce biofilm while 22 number isolates (i.e.59.45%) were never produce any biofilm. Among Non albicans, the highest incidence of biofilm production was found in *C.krusei* 8 numbers (42.10%) followed by *C.tropicalis* 5 (71.42%) and *C.parapsilosis* 2 (100%)

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