

Aislamiento de Cryptococcus neoformans en excrementos de paloma de Castilla (Columba livia) provenientes de lugares públicos de El Salvador [

2022

text (article)

Analítica

The Feral Pigeon (Columba livia) is considered a harmless animal, nevertheless, several studies indicate that this species can transmit up to 60 pathogenic microorganisms. One of these are the species that belong to the Cryptococcus neoformans species complex; etiologic agent of meningoencephalitis in humans. Aim: The objective of this study was to isolate yeast that belonged to the C. neoformans species complex from the feces of the Feral Pigeon (C. livia), from public places in El Salvador. Methods: Samples were seeded in conventional culture media and confirmed colonies were typed using the enzyme restriction technique of the URA5 gene. Results: Of a total of 66 samples analyzed, three were positive for yeasts that belonged to the C. neoformans species complex. The molecular study grouped the isolates in the molecular types VNI and VNII; both belonging to the species C. neoformans sensu stricto. Conclusions: In the studied sites the presence of this yeast is very low, probably due to environmental factors. On the other hand, we present the first report of C. neoformans sensu stricto genotypes VNI and VNII in El Salvador. This specie is relevant in public health for being responsible for more than 90% of cases of cryptococcosis worldwide

The Feral Pigeon (Columba livia) is considered a harmless animal, nevertheless, several studies indicate that this species can transmit up to 60 pathogenic microorganisms. One of these are the species that belong to the Cryptococcus neoformans species complex; etiologic agent of meningoencephalitis in humans. Aim: The objective of this study was to isolate yeast that belonged to the C. neoformans species complex from the feces of the Feral Pigeon (C. livia), from public places in El Salvador. Methods: Samples were seeded in conventional culture media and confirmed colonies were typed using the enzyme restriction technique of the URA5 gene. Results: Of a total of 66 samples analyzed, three were positive for yeasts that belonged to the C. neoformans species complex. The molecular study grouped the isolates in the molecular types VNI and VNII; both belonging to the species C. neoformans sensu stricto. Conclusions: In the studied sites the presence of this yeast is very low, probably due to environmental factors. On the other hand, we present the first report of C. neoformans sensu stricto genotypes VNI and VNII in El Salvador. This specie is relevant in public health for being responsible for more than 90% of cases of cryptococcosis worldwide

Título: Aislamiento de Cryptococcus neoformans en excrementos de paloma de Castilla (Columba livia) provenientes de lugares públicos de El Salvador electronic resource]

Editorial: 2022

Tipo Audiovisual: Cryptococcus neoformans Columba livia genotipo zoonosis salud pública Cryptococcus neoformans Columba livia genotype zoonoses public health

Documento fuente: Acta Médica Costarricense, ISSN 2215-5856, Vol. 64, Nº. 1 (Enero-Marzo), 2022, pags. 52-57

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Acta Médica Costarricense, ISSN 2215-5856, Vol. 64, Nº. 1 (Enero-Marzo), 2022, pags. 52-57

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es