Urinary tract infection in Sobrata, Algmel cities in Libya 2013

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Urinary tract infections are very common, particularly in women, babies and the elderly. About one in two women, and one in 20 men will get the infection in their lifetime. The majority of urinary tract infections are urethritis, cystitis, and pyelonephritis. The most common bacteria causes the infection is a bacterium common to the digestive tract called Escherichia coli. The most common symptoms of the infection are, burning sensation on urination, blood in the urine, and lower abdominal pain, therefore the infection needs to be investigated as it may indicate a more serious condition. A study of the patients, who have come with the symptoms of urinary tract infection in the cities of Sobrata, and Algmel in Libya, has been made. The number of patients in the study was 582 cases and 926 cases respectively. After the investigations have been made, the results showed that 301 women, 66 men in Sobrata city and 354 women, 171 men in Algmel city were infected. The percentages of infection were 63% and 56.69%. Number of women and men who were infected by E. coli were (165, 46) and (179, 90) cases respectively. This result approves that bacteria Escherichia coli is the major causes of urine tract infection symptoms in most of the patients.

Biography

Khalifa A Fatnasa has completed his first MSc in Biomedical science from High academic studies in Tripoli city, Libya and second MSc in Clinical Microbiology from Griffith University in Australia. He is the head of medical department at high institute of Comprehensive vocations in Tiji city. He teaches at Libyan universities. He joined and attended many conferences worldwide

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