FAKTOR VIRULENSI ASPERGILLUS NIGER DAN CANDIDA ALBICANS

(VIRULENCE FACTOR OF ASPERGILLUS NIGER AND CANDIDA ALBICANS)

Basri Gani *, Zinatul Hayati **, Abdillah Imron Nusution*, Cut Soraya***, Darniati****

* Departemen Biologi Oral, Prodi Kedokteran Gigi, Fakultas Kedokteran
** Departemen Microbiologi, Fakultas Kedokteran
*** Departemen Konservasi Gigi, Prodi Kedokteran Gigi, Fakultas Kedokteran
**** Departemen Mikrobiologi, Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan
Universitas Syiah Kuala
Jl. Tgk. Tanoh Abee, Darussalam, Banda Aceh, 23111.
Email: basriunoe@yahoo.com

Abstract

Oral and respiratory diseases have been related with the fungal infections like oral candidiasis caused by Candida albicans and chronic rhinitis caused by Aspergillus niger. Both of these microorganisms are including in flora normal in the oral and nasal cavity. Aspergillus niger is rarely reported as aeroalergen in allergy rhinitis cases, but in chronic rhinitis its fungi are A. flavus and A. fumigatus. The aim of this study was to analyze the risk factors that influencing rhinitis and oral candidiasis and its relation. This research used rhinitis mucous identified various fungi used pour plate method. And then, cultured with SDA medium (Sabauraud’s Dextrose Agar) to identify fungi morphology used cultured slide. The results showed that Aspergillus niger was found more dominant than A. fumigatus and A. flavus in chronic rhinitis. In conclusion, Aspergillus niger was proved as an aeroallergen had had an important role in chronic rhinitis and could trigger the growth of Candida albicans.

Key words: alergi rhinitis, Aspergillus niger, Candida albicans, virulence factor