### Identification of Mycobacterial Isolates from smear positive AIDS patients by Molecular techniques

**Title:** Identification of Mycobacterial Isolates from smear positive AIDS patients by Molecular techniques  
**Authors:** Norozi, Baharak¹*; Mosavari, Nader²; Keshavarz, Rohollah²; Tadayon, Keyvan²; Abbasi larki Reza¹; Azizkhani Samira³  
**Abstract:** Background and objectives: After the emergence of AIDS disease in the world, the statistics of TB have been reported more than tripled. And in 1993 the World Health Organization introduced that TB is a diseases with the first priority. In the most parts of the world infection with Mycobacterium avium complex is considered the main factor that involved the AIDS patient. But in Iran we don’t have a search about the species of Mycobacterial that isolated from AIDS patients. Therefore, in this study we prepared the Molecular identification of mycobacterium isolated from two AIDS patients.  
**Material and Methods:** During the study sputum specimens collected from smear positive AIDS patients. The samples were cultured on specific Mycobacterial culture media (Lowenstein-Jensen|) for 3 weeks. DNA was extracted from 2 isolated based on van Embden protocol. PCR protocol IS6110 performed to identification belonging into Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex, and for confirmation of exact identification, PCR-RFLP and RD typing performed by RD12.  
**Results:** Both Mycobacterial isolates were identified as M. tuberculosis on the basis of colonial morphology, growth in L-J with glycerol, retardation of growth in L-J medium with pyruvate. Both of two isolated belonging to M.tuberculosis complex based on Produced IS6110 in PCR test and belonging on M.tuberculosis based on RD 12 and PCR-RFLP.  
**Conclusion:** Identification of sources of infection, routes of transmission and finding the reservoirs are important parts of an eradication scheme and therapy purpose and these can be achieved by differentiation of Mycobacterial isolates. We believe molecular strategies, if employed can answer such questions. We have successfully established the diagnostic IS6110-PCR and RD typing strategy in our laboratory suitable for fast-diagnosis of M.tuberculosis in AIDS patients.  
**Identification, Mycobacterial, AIDS, Molecular techniques**  
*Presentation: Poster*