

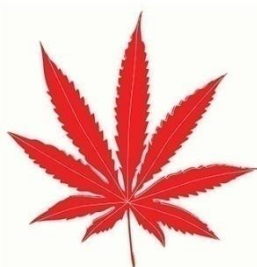


Conference Abstract
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Conference Abstract

THUMB IMPRESSION ANALYSIS: ISOLATION AND PREVALENCE OF THE MICROBIAL STRAINS BY ANALYZING BIOMETRIC UNIT

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ABSTRACT

Background: Millions of people around the globe suffer from various infectious diseases per annum. Most of the infection is Hand acquired infection. Hand hygiene is a primitive precaution to decrease the infection rates according to WHO. Biometric devices are nowadays very commonly used both in the public and private sectors to record attendance. This study aims assess the risk of transmission of pathogenic bacteria through biometric devices by isolating the bacterial flora which may be present in biometric device.

Methodology: The isolation and identification of the bacterial isolates was done by gram staining, biochemical reactions and antibiotics testing. Gram +ve rods were found in low abundance followed by Gram +ve cocci.

Result: Isolated bacterial strains were mainly sensitive to ciprofloxacin but resistant to cefotaxime in antibiotics resistance profile.

Conclusion: The study indicates that in our community the mostly found organisms are: Staph aureus, Bacillus spp among G +ve strains whereas in G -ve E.coli and Salmonella were detected.

Keywords: prevention, infection, resistance, antibiotics.