

ANALYSES OF USEFULNESS OF THE SERUM FUNGAL DIAGNOSIS BY USING THE PRECEDING DEEP MYCOSES MICE (*C. ALBICANS*) MODEL.

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Background: It is hard to diagnose deep mycoses like disseminated candidiasis. We need early diagnosis and treatment. So it is important to use the serum diagnosis. We recognized what liver culture preceded blood culture in this mice model. In this experiment, we examined the relationship between serum diagnosis and liver culture.

Method: DBA 2-J mice was given malnutrition or normal feedings for 20 days. We checked whether their stools could consist of *C.albicans* or not and *C.albicans* was colonized in the gastrointestinal tracts. We inoculated them intragastrically with *C.albicans*. The mice were administered intraperitoneally Methotrexate(MTX) on the 4th day and Cyclophosphamide(CPA) on the 4,5,6,7,8th day. And we measured beta-D-glucan, mannan antigen and CAND-TEC on the 5,5.5,6,6.5,7,7.5th day.

Result

The blood culture were positive after the 8th day.

The liver culture were positive after the 6,7th day.

CAND-TEC were all negative.

Mannan antigen were all positive in the 7th day.

But a part of the beta-D-glucan were positive and the other remained negative.

In the 7.5th day, Both mannan antigen and beta-D-glucan were positive.

Conclusion: The positive of mannan antigen and beta-D-glucan preceded what *Candida* were isolated from blood culture. The serum fungal diagnosis (mannan antigen and beta-D-glucan) is going to connect with early diagnosis and treatment.