Research projects 2014

Bacteriology	
1	**Etiology of bloody diarrhea in children presenting to three emergency departments of Shiraz**
2	**Evaluation of multiplex PCRs for diagnosis of different pathotypes of Diarrheogenic E.coli isolated from children with bloody diarrhea presenting to three emergency departments of Shiraz**
3	**Characterization of shigella species isolated from the stool of children with bloody diarrhea by serotyping, antibiogram, virulence factors detection, plasmid profiling, PFGE and ERIC-PCR**
4	**Etiology of early-onset liver transplant infections and their risk factors in hospitalized patients, Nemazee hospital, Shiraz, Iran,2014-2015**
5	**Recording of data regarding bacterial pathogens causing bloodstream infections isolated by bactec system in Shiraz using WHONET software**
6	**Study of antimicrobial sensitivity pattern and frequency of blaTEM, blaSHV and blaCTX extended spectrum batelactamase genes in enterobacter strains isolated from hospitalized patients blood cultures in shiraz hospitals during 10 years (1383-1393)**
7	**Point prevalence survey of antimicrobial consumption and resistance in Namazi Hospital, Shiraz,2015**
8	**Molecular genetics pattern of virulence factors and ESBL (ampC& carbapenemases inmultidrug resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa**
9	**Determining the prevalence of clostridium difficile colonization and its role in nosocomial diarrhea among patients hospitalized in Intensive Transplant unit of Namazi hospital and evaluating nosocomial transmission of isolated strains by MLST genotyping**
10	**Characterization of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase producing shigella species isolated from the children with bloody diarrhea**
11	**Detection of amoxicillin, metronidazole, tetracycline and clarithromycin resistance genes in *Helicobacter pylori* clinical isolates and genotyping of strains using ERIC-PCR PCR**
12	**Detection of amoxicillin, metronidazole, tetracycline and clarithromycin resistance genes in helicobacter pylori clinical isolates and genotyping of strains using ERIC-PCR**

Virology	
1	**Evaluation of B19-parvovirus DNemia in solid organ transplant patients during 1 years posttransplantation using Tag-man real time PCR assay**
2	**Evaluation of the frequency of isolated viruses (Enteroviruses, Herpes, EBV, CMV HSV6, VZV, Measles, Mumps, Rubella) in the CSF of patients with meningitis by PCR**
3	**Evaluation of mutations in protease, reverse transcriptase genes in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the role of MIR-150 levelin development of HIV drug resistance**
4	**Quantitative PCR evaluation of CMV infection /reactivation in liver transplant in Nemazi hospital-Shiraz patients**
5	**Preparation of AAV-IL4/IL10 recombinant expression Vector and analysis of its modulated effect on Aβ-induced cytokines in B92 cell line**
6	**Construction of adenoviral vector expressing targeted apoptosis inducing mda-7-RGD fusion gene and investigate its efficacy for induction of apoptosis in the hepatocarcinoma cell line.**
7	**Diagnostic value of factor such as ferritin rocalcitonin and CRP in differentiation bacterial from viral meninigitis**
8	**The frequency of Mycoplasma pneumonia, Chlamydia pneumonia, Influenza A, Respiratory syncytial virus and human metapneumovirus in hospitalized children between 1 month and 18 years with acute respiratory infections in Namazi hospital Shiraz 2014-2015**
9	**The frequency of the most common bacterial cause of infection in blood and urinary tract along with CD4 lymphocyte count and quantification of viral load among HIV-positive inpatientsim "SUMS Teaching Hospitals" from December 2014 to December 2015.**
Mycology	
1	**Identification of aspergollus spp isolated from clinical specimens with RFLP technique and determination of efficacy of caspofungin alone and in combination with voriconazole, anidulafungin, amphotericin B and posaconazole under in vitro XXT method and invivo procedures in a Guinea pig model of invasive aspergillosis**
2	**Study and identification of the pathogenic dermatophytes contamination of indoor swimming pools in Shiraz by PCR-RFLP and susceptibility testing of isolated to antiseptic and antifungals to manage of public health**