INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF WORK

Bacteriological and Mycological studies on Proteincaloric malnutrition (P.C.M.) in children:

Protein caloric malnutrition is a clinical syndrom results from inadequate supply of protein, amino acids, and calories, (El Behairy et al., 1977). It is common in tropical and subtropical areas (Jellife D.B. and Stanfield J.P. 1978) with age incidence between 6 months and 3 years. Protein caloric malnutrition is classified into kwashiorkor marasmus and marasmic kwashiorkor.

In P.C.M. children, the immunity is decreased and the susceptibility to infection is increased (Nelson et al. 1979). Sepsis of skin or mucous Imembranes such as severe moniliasis or cancrum oris are frequent complications (Jellife D.B. and Stanfied J.P. 1978). The possible organisms are Gram negative bacilli and fungi(Chandra, 1982).