

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Napkin dermatitis stands as one of the most common problems that pediatrics meet during their practice. It is commonly seen in childrens whose napkins are left wet for a long time without frequent changing and cleaning of the diaper area particularly in hot weather.

This present work is planned to study the bacteriological and mycological causes of napkin dermatitis in one hundred infants, in outpatient pediatric and dermatology clinics at Benha University Hospital, and 25 control healthy infants.

for patients were one :

a careful history was obtained and Bacteriological and Mycological investigations were done. each sample was cultured on :

Nutrient agar, blood agar, MacConkey's agar, Sabouraud glucose agar media with antibiotics. the growing organisms were identified according to

their clinical and cell morphology, biochemical reactions and Sugar fermentation and assimilation.

We found that not all diaper dermatitis is caused by ammonical diaper, bacterial and candidal infections play a major role in causation of dermatitis in diaper area, as regards the bacteria, staphylococci, streptococci, and Gram negative bacilli, were found to be the common aetiological organisms especially in infants suffering from diarrhea and to less extent in malnourished infants.

As regards candidal napkin dermatitis various species of candida contributed in its causation. Candida albicans played the major role, other species were found to cause napkin dermatitis but to a less extent, these species were candida Kruesi, and Candida tropicalis. These were especially met with in diaper dermatitis present in malnourished infants and some infants suffering from diarrhea.

A point of importance in the clinical practice, is the use of both antibacterial and antifungal drugs in the treatment of napkin dermatitis, their combination is indicated as mixed infection is very oftenly encountered.