## Incidence of candida in Fection in Asthmatic Patients treated with Beclome thasonedi propionate Aerosol

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This work was a trial to determine the incidence of oro-pharyngeal and/or bronchopulmonary candidiasis in egyptian asthmatic patients beclomethasone dipropionate aerosoltreatment, Twenty patients with bronchial ast Alta were included inthis study. The diagnosis of bronchial asthma was considered after complete history taking, full clinical examination and determination of the degree of reversibility of airway obstr-uction after salbutamol inhalation which should exceed 20%. The patients were given beclomethasone dipropionate in a dose of 400 ug/day (100 ug g.i.d.) in addition to the ordinary bronchodilator they use for two months, then the following was done to every one of them:(1)Complete clinical examination.(2)Pulmonary function test usina peak-flow meter.(3)Sputum examination and culture for Candida albicans.(4)Evaluation to precipitin to candida antigens in the serum.(5)Intradermal skin testing (prick skin test) using can-dida antigen extract.(6)X-ray to the chest and total and differential leuco-cytic count. After two months administration of beclomethasone dipro-pionate aerosol by inhalation the following results were obt-ained :cl/ Statistically significant PEFand reversibility improvement both the degree of of in obstruction.(2)Two patients gave only positive sputum culVurec toCandida albicans.(3)One patient became suffering from hoarseness of voice in addition to giving a positive sputum culture to Candida albicans.(4)Only one patient who had positive skin testing in add-ition to hoarseness of voice and positive sputum cult-ure to Candida albicans which may be highly suggestive of candidiasis involving the larynx.(5)No serum precipitin to candida antigen could be detec-ted in any of the twenty patients.(6)Six patients showed blood eosinophilia of 500/mm3 or more. Thus the incidence of candidiasis as a complication of beclomethasone dipropionate inhalation may be considered detec-ted in one patient only, i.e. in 5% of cases.