Summary

This study was undertaken to detect some virulence factors of some fungi isolated from patients such as *Candida albicans*, *Aspergillus fumigatus* and intestinal parasite such as *Giardia lambelia*, *Entameba histolytica* by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) technique.

The study included 100 specimens of stool were collected from three groups of patients included malignant tumor (35), renal failure (50) and Human Immune Virus (HIV) (15) during the period (5 November 2012 to 13 May2013).

The results of this study showed that the highest rate infection (66.66%) was in HIV group while followed by renal failure (60%) and malignant tumor (57.14%).The highest rate (90.90%) was recorded in age group (60-75),while the lowest rate (46.15%) was recorded in age group (23-35) years then male recorded rate infection (63.04%) while in female (57.46%).

The highest prevalence rate of infection with *Candida albicans* was (100%) in male and (52.17%) in female followed by *Aspergillus fumigates* was (47.82%) in female and (25%) in male respectively from total isolated fungi and *Giardia lambelia* (34.78%) in male and (54.16%) in female while *Entameba histolytica* (65.21%) in male and (45.16%) in female.

The results of molecular test was showed *Candida albicans* contain *SAP2* gene in (350 bp) sequence while *Aspergillus fumigatus* contain Gliotoxin gene in (550 bp) sequence and Protease gene in (650bp) sequence. *Giardia lambelia* contain Cystein rich protein CRP65gene in (460 bp)

sequence and *Entameba histolytica* contain Lectin (*hg*13) gene (900 bp) sequence.

The results of this study showed that the yeast and fungi appeared high resistant to antifungal which used in this study except Amphotericn B which appear high activity in effect.