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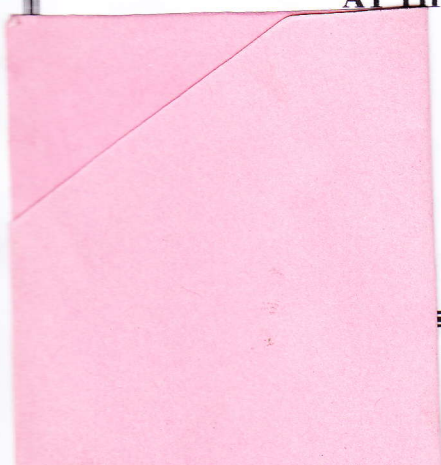
**PREVALENCE OF DIARRHOIC-ASSOCIATED ESCHERICHIA COLI SPECIES
ISOLATED FROM THE UNDER FIVE IN TURKANA DISTRICT, KENYA**

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ABSTRACT

Infectious diarrhoea is one of the woulds leading causes of morbidity and mortality resulting in about two million deaths per year. The causes of diarrhoea include a wide array of virases, parasites and bacteria .the bacterial pathogen most comonly associated with childhood diarrohoea is escherichia coli and atleast six categories have been described ; enteropathogenic E. coli (E.P.E.C), Enterotoxigenic E.coli (E.T.E.C), Enteroinversive E.coli (E.I.E.C), Enterohemorrhagic E coli (E.H.E.C) also known as Shigatoxigenic E coli (S.T.E.C), diffusely adherent E coli (D.A.E.C) and enteroaqgregative E coli (E.A.E.C).

The pathotypes are classified according to their virulence determinants such as adhesin, invasins, toxins And capsules.the specific nature of of these virulence determinants imbues each pathotype with the capacity to couse clinical syndrome with distinctive epidemiologic and pathogenic Characteristics. The general objective of the project is to determine th prevalence, cillical manifestation, virulence xtics and antimicrobial susceptibillity profile of the strains of E coli of the under five in Turkana District.

* numerous typographical errors

* Abstract doesnt sufficiently

cover ^{summary of} Background, just/problem, obj, methods, results & concls.