

Vibrio cholerae 0139 Bengal: The New Serogroup Causing Cholera in Iraq.

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Summary

***Vibrio cholerae 0139 Bengal* was identified in two patients in addition to another two isolates obtained from surface water as they agglutinated in the specific diagnostic Polyvalent and monovalent antisera . Biochemical characteristics (API 220-Esystem), ELIZA test and immunoflourescent microscopy techniques confirmed identification. Isolates were examined for toxin production in 3 days-old suckling mice. Antibiotic sensitivity test toward 18 antibiotics revealed that Nalidaxic acid (30 µg) and Tetracyclin (30 µg) exerted more inhibitory effect than other antibiotics. To date the organism has not been reported in Iraq.**