

ABSTRACT

The aim of this work is to find out the species spectrum of yeast culture from rectal swab specimens in haematological patients from the University Hospital in Hradec Králové and to compare it with the results from the respiratory tract.

In 2017, rectal swabs from patients with haematological malignancies and their subsequent cultivation on Sabouraud agar were performed. The same procedure was used to cultivate the respiratory tract samples. Results from both cultures were recorded in the laboratory information system and processed in MS Excel.

311 patients were included in this study, where 147 had positive findings in rectal cultivation and 120 patients were cultured from the respiratory tract. Among isolated yeasts in rectum was *C. albicans* (42 %), which is consistent with world-wide published results. Other isolated yeasts were *C. glabrata* (22 %) and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (10 %). Compared to respiratory tract results, 28 % of patients had identical findings, 22 % had at least one of the same yeast and 14 % had both positive but different findings. 36 % of patients had negative airway findings.

The most commonly isolated yeast in haemato-oncological patients is the same as worldwide data. Other species spectrum varies depending on the country where the study was conducted.

Key words: yeasts, *Candida*, cultivation, rectum, respiratory tract, haematological patients