

detected one day following cataract extraction operation.

Susceptibility of the conjunctival preoperative bacterial isolates obtained from 77 out of 91 patients was performed against 15 different antibiotics. The following antibiotics were used: vancomycin, ciprofloxacin, cephalexin, erythromycin, chloramphenicol, cefotaxime,

tobramycin, amikacin, gentamicin, rifampicin, tetracycline, amoxicillin, ampicillin, penicillinG, and streptomycin. The total number of each species and the number and percentages of the sensitive isolates of each species to the antibiotics used in the study is shown in table 3.

Table 1: Numbers and percentages of bacterial isolates detected immediately before experiencing cataract surgery.

Bacterial species	Isolates	
	Number	Percentage%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	14	15.55
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	51	56.66
<i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i>	1	1.11
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	1	1.11
<i>Staphylococcus sciuri</i>	1	1.11
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	2	2.22
<i>Streptococcus mitis 2</i>	1	1.11
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1	1.11
<i>Corynebacterium xerosis</i>	10	11.11
<i>Corynebacterium striatum</i>	7	7.77
<i>Rhodococcus equi</i>	1	1.11
Total	90	

Table 2: Numbers and percentages of bacterial isolates detected one day following cataract extraction surgery.

Bacterial species	Isolates	
	Number	Percentages %
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	7	15.55
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	33	73.33
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	2	4.44
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	1	2.22
<i>Staphylococcus sciuri</i>	1	2.22
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1	2.22
Total	45	