

Molecular Identification and *in-vitro* Antifungal Susceptibility of *Fusarium* sp. Isolated from Corneal Scrape

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ABSTRACT Keratomycosis can have deleterious effect to human eye and may lead to loss of vision. Fungal keratitis caused by a *Fusarium* species was isolated and described. The isolate was identified to be *Fusarium solani* and confirmed by molecular data based on ITS rDNA sequence. The fungal isolate was evaluated for its antifungal susceptibility against five common antifungal agents. The result indicated that miconazole was highly sensitive but fluconazole and ketoconazole were intermediately sensitive. Amphotericin B was found to be effective against the pathogen with MIC value of 4mg/L. Human pathogenic *F. solani* is highly diverse and resistant to many antifungal agents. Therefore, accurate identification and susceptibility profile of this species is very essential for rapid diagnosis and treatment.