

# Occurrence of bacteria and fungi on money in North Okkalapa Township

Khin San Htay \*

## Abstract

The goal of this study was to determine the quality and quantity of bacteria and fungi on money paper and to identify those that could pose a public health risk. A total of 100 samples were collected from five units; food sellers, meat sellers, Y. B. S conductors, fish sellers and fruit sellers. The collection of samples was performed from each seller once in March 2020. This study was carried by using 100 samples of money of five different categories (100,1000,200,5000 and 10000 kyats). The overall prevalence of pathogenic bacteria was among those isolated: *Salmonella s pp* (4.34%), *Staphylococcus s pp* (5.55%), *Bacillus s pp* (6.66%), *Escherichia coli* (8.84%) and *Aspergillus s pp* (5.55%) were isolated from these samples. This study showed that the money contaminated parasitic organism can be significant reservoirs for spreading pathogenic microorganism which can get health risk. Money may act as carriers for the transmission of potentially pathogenic microorganism. For this reason, to control the parasite, hands should be cleaned after using the money and infecting the money paper should be cleaned by using the personal hygiene. Isolation of bacteria from the money was performed using standard techniques described previously (Singh and T h a k u r ,2002). Briefly each sample was placed in 5 ml of brain heart infusion broth in a sterile container, and vortexed for one minute. The total suspension of 200  $\mu$  l was plated out on blood agar and Mac Con key agar. The media was incubated aerobically at 35-37° C for 24 hours. The study suggested that sample of five categories contaminated with pathogenic microorganisms and this contamination may play a significant role in the transmission of potentially harmful microorganisms or different diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, skin infections and also poses antibiotic resistant, so great care should be taken during handling of money and the preparation and handling of food to avoid cross contamination.

**Key words:** Money, Pathogenic microorganisms

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\* Associate Professor, Department of Biology, Yangon University of Education