

## TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
<b>FRONT COVER</b>	i
<b>LEMBAR PENGESAHAN</b>	ii
<b>PLAGIARISM-FREE STATEMENT</b>	iii
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	iv
<b>INTISARI</b>	v
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	vi
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b>	vii-viii
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	ix
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	x
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	xii
<b>CHAPTER I – FOREWORD</b>	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2. Research questions	2
1.3. Research objectives	2
1.4 Research benefits	2
<b>CHAPTER II - LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	5
2.1 Mycology: the basic properties of <i>Candida albicans</i>	5
2.2 The pathogenesis of Candidiasis	10
2.3 The epidemiology and risk factors of <i>Candida spp</i> infections	13
2.4 The clinical manifestations of <i>Candida spp</i> infection	14
2.5 Triazole antifungals	17
2.6 Antifungals resistance mechanisms to azoles	19
2.7 Cross-resistance	22
2.8 Theoretical framework	22
2.9 Conceptual framework	23
<b>CHAPTER III- METHODOLOGY</b>	24
3.1 Study design	24
3.2 Place and time of Research	24
3.3 Study population and Sample size	25
3.4 Variables	26
3.5 Data collection	27
3.6 Data extraction and processing	28
3.7 Data analysis	28
3.8 Ethical considerations	28
<b>CHAPTER IV- RESULT AND DISCUSSION</b>	30
4.1 Result	30
4.1.1 Demographic	30

4.1.2 Species distribution and the triazole resistance profile	33
4.1.3 The triazole resistance status with the laboratory and clinical profile of patients whose culture yielded <i>Candida</i> spp.	37
4.1.4 The correlation of patient's laboratory and clinical profiles towards the outcome	38
4.2 Discussion	41
<b>CHAPTER V- CONCLUSION</b>	48
5.1 Conclusion	48
5.2 Future perspectives	48
<b>REFERENCES</b>	49