

Microbiological Contamination of Cosmetic Creams in Tehran

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Transmission of pathogens by cosmetics is one of the major health complications. Direct contact with contaminated non-standard cosmetics can have irreparable side effects for the consumers. Thus, the evaluation of microbial contamination in cosmetic products is important. The aim of this study was to assess the microbiological contamination of one of frequently used cream.

Material and Methods: In the present study, 135 samples of a special moisturizing cream were randomly selected from pharmacies in Tehran. The microbial contamination assessment, sampling and culturing method were based on the protocol (No.3978) of Iranian Institute of Standard and Industrial Research.

Results: sixty-two (46%) out of 135 samples were contaminated. The highest and lowest contaminations observed were *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Bacillus*, respectively.

Conclusion: Due to the high contamination rate of cosmetic creams, we recommend extremely monitoring and controlling these products by health centers.

Keywords: Cosmetics, Microbial Contamination, *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa*