



Prevalence of *Burkholderia cepacia* in non-sterile aqueous pharmaceutical products with evidence that contamination from water irrigation

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The *Burkholderia cepacia* complex (BCC) has recently gained significant attention as a major risk for susceptible pharmaceutical products. This microorganism can easily spread and cause severe contamination, especially in water stations (irrigation) in the pharmaceutical companies . It can rapidly grow within products and cause cystic fibrosis and septicemia in humans. This study aims to trace the origins of contamination in non-sterile aqueous pharmaceutical products and to control it during the manufacturing process in order to protect public health. 180 Samples have been collected from Riyadh market. 76 samples products care for adults, 42 samples of kids, 38 mouthwash and 28 bodywash. USP 60 method has been done on this project and MALDI TOF. The laboratory results of 184 samples analyzed showed that 74 samples did not comply, which constitutes 40 %, of the samples that collected for the entire project, containing multiple and different bacteria. While *Burkholderia cepacia* complex bacteria represented 46% of the total contaminated results.

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