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**Title:** Bronchiectasis-colonization and the factors that affect colonization

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**Body:** Aim:We aimed to evaluate the colonization and the factors affecting colonization in patients with bronchiectasis Methods:Between 1996-2013 years,data of all patients who admitted to bronchiectasis clinic of Cerrahpasa medical school pulmonology department,and diagnosed with high resolution computed tomography or multislice computed tomography were evaluated retrospectively. Statical analysis was performed by using SPSS 15.0 programs. Results:Colonization evaluated in 76 of 232 patients.60.5% of all cases were female, 39.5% were male.Mean age was 50±16. 41(53.9%) were nonsmoker,23(30.3%) were exsmokers, 19(11.8% )were active smokers.Mean duration of illness were 18±14 years.18(23.7%) cases were colonized.The main pathogen for colonization was P.aeruginosa(n=15,83.3%).Colonization with E.coli, H.influenzae or P.alcaligenes have been identified in each 1(1.35%) cases.Sputum, dyspnea, chest pain, and hemoptysis complaints were significantly higher in colonized patients(p<0.05).The duration of disease was significantly higher in group with colonization(p=0.01), and also colonization rate was higher in patients with cystic bronchiectasis(p<0.05).There was no relation between colonization and patient's age, smoking habits, location and extent of bronchiectasis (p> 0.05). Conclusion:Approximately one-quarter of patients with bronchiectasis are colonized. The colonization risk is high in patients with long diseases duration or in patients with cystic bronchiectasis.