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Analysis of the etiological structure and antibiotic resistance of infectious agents isolated from hospital patients

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Background:

FDUEDSHQHPV KDG D KLJK EDFWHULFLGDO .OHEVLHOOD SQHXPRQLD (VFKHULFKLD F

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The inappropriate use of antibiotics may lead to emergenceant two non-fermenting bacterial cinetobacter baumannii, antibiotic-resistant bacterial strains and is a serious global healthudomonas aeruginosa) 7KH EDFWHULFLGDO HuHFW problem. The aim of our study was to examine the etiological gram-negative bacteria was found. structure of several bacterial infections and their resistance to antibiotics. Conclusion:

Methods:

Both examined gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria had strong hypersensitivity to Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole

We analyzed samples from 51 hospital inpatients at bona@ansidering that amoxicillin/clavulanic acid is often a drug of Hospital with isolated bacterial pathogens, using an automateroice to treat the upper respiratory tract infections, resistance to microbiological analyzer Vitek2 and mass spectrometrylebsiella pneumonia and Staphylococcus aureus to amoxicillin/PLFURELRORJLFDO LGHQWL;FDWLRQcl/s/www.www.d-la-Bid9/bu/Md-lin/Now-6stud/y/sd-la-Yndet@rvolk\_Workoverha-Wend RIEDFWHULD WR DQWLELRWLFV ZDV V Ws/wig-Gelsts! ChatErourt Me/Krelse-Gerch/Vis/In-Gelsted/XT/hle-RisQue-Port Ws/wig-Gelsts! ChatErourt Me/Krelse-Gerch/Vis/In-Gelsted/XT/hle-RisQue-Port Ws/wig-Gelsts! V Wouldgestel Charter North Merk relsearch Vish needed X The Resource Politi Wantking G degrees of susceptibility of bacteria to antibiotics highlights

Results: the need for regular monitoring of the etiological spectrum of pathogens and their susceptibility to antibiotics. SDWLHQWV ZH LGHQWL; HG WKDW SDWLHQWV

\$PRQJ Escherichia coli, 12 (23.5%) had Klebsiella pneumonia, eighbiography (15.7%) patients had Pseudomonas aeruginosa, four (7.8%) had

SFLQHWREDFWHU EDXPDQQLL IRXU Mahira KGDNiQevaQN6/HekkpBrFenRcFcFXM/crdbDobtoffisD OwlitN a three (5.9%) had Staphylococcus aureus, three (5.9%) had &LWUREDFWHU IUHXQGLL WZR K KDG (QWHUREDFWHU FORDFDH

(1.9%) had Klebsiella oxitoca and one (1.9%) had Burkholderia vietnamiensis. Two types of enterobactekia bsiella pneumonia

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and gentamicin drugs of the second and third generations of aminoglycosides. Meropenem, which belongs to the class of