



Bacterial Infection Induced with Antibiotic Resistance

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Abstract

The public health sector has a global problem with antibiotic resistance, which is also a significant issue in Ethiopia. Due to the lack of a thorough examination, it is extremely challenging to report the trend of bacterial antibiotic resistance in Ethiopia. The objective of this systematic review was to present a summary of the literature on the pattern of antibiotic resistance of particular bacterial isolates that can be found in various clinical samples in Ethiopia. It encompasses the majority of Ethiopia's resistance against them. With a slightly higher susceptibility to gentamycin, Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus was highly resistant to the majority of drugs. There were 28 total bacterial isolates discovered from various sample sources and geographical regions, including M. tuberculosis. Antibiotics that are often used were resistant to the majority of the bacterial isolates.

Keywords: Antibiotic; Staphylococci; bacterial

Introduction

Numerous bacterial infections have the capacity to cause illness and death. They have been lingering on the earth for a long time. They are a significant problem in the community.

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