

عنوان مقاله:

Oral colonization of *Acinetobacter baumannii* in intensive care units: Risk factors, incidence, molecular epidemiology, association with the occur of pneumonia and sepsis, and infection control measures

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s): Oral colonization of *Acinetobacter baumannii* can lead to infections such as pneumonia and sepsis. We aimed to evaluate oral colonization of hospitalized patients in ICUs and to examine risk factors for oral colonization, molecular epidemiology, and incidence of pneumonia and sepsis. Materials and Methods: The study began in February ۲۰۲۱. Oral cultures were taken. The microorganisms were identified by a Maldi-tof MS mass spectrometry device. Colistin resistance genes were investigated by polymerase chain reaction. Clonal relationships were determined by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis. Results: *A. baumannii* was found in ۲۱ of ۹۶ patients' oral cultures. Pneumonia and sepsis due to *A. baumannii* were detected in ۱۴ and ۵ patients, respectively. The mean growth time of *A. baumannii* from oral cultures was ۱۱.۸ days, and the meantime for the occurrence of pneumonia after oral growth was ۵.۲ days. We determined a plasmid mediated *mcr-۲* colistin resistance gene in a colistin susceptible *A. baumannii* strain. It is the first report of the plasmid mediated *mcr-۲* colistin resistance gene in our country. In total, fourteen different *A. baumannii* genotypes were determined in PFGE. It was determined that the effects of antibiotic use, oral motor dysfunction, mechanical ventilation, intubation, orogastric tube use, and total parenteral nutrition intake on oral

colonization were statistically significant. Conclusion: Oral colonization of A. baumannii is a significant concern in ICUs. We believe that it is important to take oral cultures and follow the risk factors and take infection control measures to .prevent oral colonization of resistant isolates in ICUs

کلمات کلیدی:

Acinetobacter baumannii, Infection control measures, Intensive Care Units, mcr-۲, Oral colonization

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