

عنوان مقاله:

Antibiotic Resistance Pattern and Molecular Typing by PCR-RAPD Analysis in Clinical Isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* from Motahari Hospital, Tehran, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection is one of the major challenges in burn patients. This organism is resistant to a wide range of antibiotics. The aim of this study was to investigate the antibiotic susceptibility and genetic relatedness in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolated from patients admitted to Motahari Burn Center, Tehran, Iran. **Methods:** This study was conducted on ۱۸۶ burn patients with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* colonization following admission in Motahari Burn Center during one year. Antibiotic resistance test was performed by disc diffusion method and genetic relatedness was evaluated by PCR-RAPD analysis. **Results:** The highest and lowest percentage of resistance was observed against ceftizoxime and ciprofloxacin. The genotyping study by RAPD PCR technique revealed ۵۷ different genotypes, among which RAPD ۵, RAPD ۸, and RAPD ۹ were the most prevalent patterns and produced by ۱۴%, ۹%, and ۷% of the isolates, respectively. **Conclusion:** In total, no association was found between RAPD genotypes and antibiotic resistance patterns, and death rate.

کلمات کلیدی:

RAPD PCR, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, Antibiotic Resistance, Genotypes

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