

عنوان مقاله:

(Maggot Therapy as a Treatment against Acinetobacter spp. in Wound Infections (A Descriptive Study in a Hospital

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی بالینی استاد البرزی (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and objectives: Multidrug-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (Ab) is a rapidly emerging pathogen in the health care settings, where it causes infections that include bacteremia, pneumonia, meningitis, urinary tract infection and wound infection. Ab clinical isolates are frequently extremely resistant to antimicrobials, significantly complicating our capacity to treat infections due to this pathogen. We examined the capacity of maggot therapy for the treatment of infectious wounds with Multidrug-resistant Ab in Hospitalized patients. Materials and Methods: We selected 2 patients: A 76- year old woman and 55- year old man admitted to the infection unit at Moslemin hospital, Shiraz, Iran. The pus/wound swabs yielded very high culture positivity for Ab and showed a high level of resistance to antimicrobial agents. According to tests performed in the hospital, resistance to 9 antibiotics was confirmed. Results: Because of approved effect of antibiofilm by maggot therapy, we also detected magic accelerated cleansing action of larval therapy and their fine cellule by cellule debridement and healing, on 2 severely infected patients, leading to complete eradication of multidrug resistance infection, preparing one of our patients for final step of wound closure by skin graft. Conclusion: In fact, treatment of patients infected with multi-drug resistant Ab has become a formidable challenge worldwide. Since therapeutic options are limited for multi-drug resistant Ab infection, the development or discovery of new therapies is imperative. The use of combination therapy, whether empirical or targeted, has yet to be demonstrated, and hopefully future studies will elucidate a greater number of definitive and practical options. we demonstrated that maggot therapy could be an easily administered topical antimicrobial modality for the treatment of .Ab Multidrug-resistant wound infections

کلمات کلیدی:

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