

عنوان مقاله:

Antimicrobial susceptibility profiles in Streptococcus agalactiae isolated from pregnant women in Yasuj city

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction and Objectives: Group B Streptococcus (GBS) causes severe infections in very young infants and invasive disease in pregnant women and adults with underlying medical conditions. The aim of this study was to evaluate PCR assay compared with conventional culture method and confirmed by PCR and evaluation of antimicrobial susceptibility for isolated bacteria. **Materials and methods:** Total of 400 paired vaginal and anal swabs were collected from women at 35-37 weeks of pregnancy from May 2017 through May 2018 for detection of Streptococcus agalactiae using PCR assay targeting cfb and atr genes and culture method following broth enrichment. Antibacterial susceptibility testing was performed on isolated bacteria. **Results:** Prevalence of Streptococcus agalactiae was determined as 13.4% (n=107) using culture method of which 34.6% were confirmed by PCR on atr and cfb genes. Microbial susceptibility to Chloramphenicol (77%), Ampicillin (77%), Penicillin (23.1%), Erythromycin (7.7%), Azithromycin (3.8%), Clindamycin (3.7%), Cefotaxime (84.6%), Ciprofloxacin (92.3%), Linezolid (100%) and Vancomycin (100%) were observed. **Conclusion:** The results showed that the suspected bacteria isolated were necessary with the PCR test, and antibiotics were prescribed for treatment according to the antibiogram test result.

کلمات کلیدی:

Streptococcus agalactiae, Pregnancy, PCR

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