

## عنوان مقاله:

Antibiotic resistance patterns in Acinetobacter baumannii isolates obtained from Emam-Ali hospital of Zahedan

## محل انتشار:

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

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## نویسنده:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction and Objectives:** Acinetobacter baumannii is a gram negative, aerobic and non-motile bacillus that generally is part of the normal body flora but also have described as a leading nosocomial pathogen. A. baumannii is known as the causative agent of a wide variety of local and systemic infections like pneumonia, septicemia and wound infections. **Materials and Methods:** In this study, 180 clinical isolates of A. baumannii were obtained from clinical samples. Identification was made by colony morphology and biochemical tests. Susceptibility to antimicrobial agents was determined by using the disk diffusion method. The following antimicrobial agents were used: Amikacin (AN), Imipenem (IMP), Colistin (Col), Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (SXT), Cefepime (CPM), Ciprofloxacin (CP) **Results:** Antimicrobial sensitivity pattern showed that was Ciprofloxacin(CP) the most effective drug since it inhibited 70.1% of the isolates, antimicrobial sensitivity to Other antibiotics were as follow: AN( 48.4%) , SXT( 66.2%) ,CPM( 16.1%) ,IPM(27.2%),COL (57.7%). **Conclusion:** The results showed that, Ciprofloxacin is a promising drug in the treatment of A. baumannii infections Due to the high frequency of multi-drug resistance strains of this bacterium, Antibiotic resistance screening is a very important process and could be employed as a preventive strategy in .prohibition of antibiotic resistance development

## کلمات کلیدی:

A. baumannii, Antibiotic resistance, Infection

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