

## عنوان مقاله:

Bacteriology and antimicrobial susceptibility patterns in children with congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction in Isfahan, Iran 2018

## محل انتشار:

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

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Introduction and Objectives:** Dacryocystitis is one of the most common eye diseases due to inflammation of the lacrimal sac. It can be of two types: acute and chronic forms. An acute form of this disease is presented as inflammation of lacrimal sac with burning and erythema of overlying tissues and a lacrimal abscess can be seen in more than 20% of cases. The aim of this study is identification of common bacteria causing nasolacrimal duct infection and determination of their antimicrobial susceptibility profiles in children with congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction. **Materials and Methods:** This cross-sectional and analytical study was done in the ophthalmology department of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences (center of Iran) from January to February 2017. Identification of specimens was done using phenotypic and genotypic methods. Disc diffusion method with MAST antibiogram discs was used for antibiotic susceptibility tests, according to the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, 2017. **Results:** All of 59 isolates from culture of specimens belonged to gram positive cocci. *Staphylococcus epidermidis* was the predominant species (n=51, 83%) followed by *Staphylococcus aureus* (n=5, 8.1%), *Staphylococcus haemolyticus* (n= 2, 3.2%) and each of *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*, *Staphylococcus hominis* and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (n=1, 1.6%). Totally, highest resistance was found against erythromycin and tetracycline while vancomycin, chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin and imipenem showed the highest susceptibility. **Conclusion:** The present study is useful for determining the appropriate antibiotic for systemic treatment of dacryocystitis in our region. vancomycin, chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin are the most sensitive antibiotics against the most common isolated microorganisms. Since the bacteriology of nasolacrimal duct infections differs in different regions, more studies in other parts of our country are recommended to detect bacterial pathogens involved in acute infections.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Dacryocystitis, antibiotic resistance, congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction, bacteriology

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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