

عنوان مقاله:

Frequency of Extend Spectrum β -Lactamases Genes among Klebsiella Pneumoniae Strains Isolated from Patients Admitted to Shahid Beheshti Hospital, Babol City, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Regarding the emergence and increasing of multidrug-resistant strains among Klebsiella pneumoniae nosocomial isolates the therapeutic options for the treatment has been limited. The β -lactamases enzymes are the major defense of gram-negative bacteria against antibiotics. The aim of this study was to the detection of blaCTX-M, blaSHV, and blaTEM genes among K. pneumoniae strains isolated from patients who admitted to Shahid Beheshti hospital of Babol city, Iran, in 2016. Materials and Methods: This study was conducted on 50 samples of K. pneumoniae strains isolated from hospitalized patients. Antibiotic susceptibility testing was performed by Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method according to CLSI guidelines. The blaCTX-M, blaSHV, and blaTEM genes were detected by polymerase chain reaction method. Result: Among studied strains, the prevalence of blaCTX-M, blaSHV, and blaTEM genes were 24 (49%), 44 (88%), and 36 (72%), respectively. In this study, imipenem and nitrofurantoin were more effective than other antibiotics. Also, 100% of strains were susceptible to imipenem. Conclusions: The prevalence of antibiotic resistance genes detected in this study implies a great concern for the treatment of multidrug-resistant K. pneumoniae. Hence, infection control measures, including antibacterial management and identification of resistant isolates for preventing of nosocomial outbreaks have become highlighted

کلمات کلیدی:

Klebsiella pneumoniae, β -Lactamases, Multidrug Resistant, PCR

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