

عنوان مقاله:

Detection of Carbapenemase Genes among Clinical Isolates of *Acinetobacter baumannii*

محل انتشار:

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

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: *Acinetobacter baumannii* is a non-motile Gram-negative bacterial pathogen with multiple resistance to antibiotics. The aim of this study was to determine the possibility of existence of carbapenemase genes among clinical isolates of *A. baumannii* resistant to metalobetalactams obtained from Tehran hospitals. **Materials and Methods:** Common biochemical and molecular tests were used to identify 101 isolates as *A. baumannii*. The susceptibility to different antibiotics was assessed with Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion method. Phenotypic Detection of MBLs was performed with CDT test and PCR assay was also performed for detection of blaOXA-23-like, blaOXA-24-like, blaOXA-40-like, blaOXA-51-like, blaOXA-58-like and blaOXA-143-like genes **Results:** High-level of resistance to all antibiotics, except Polymyxin B, were shown for all isolates of *A. baumannii*. The blaOXA-51 like genes was found in all of the isolates and the prevalence of blaOXA-143like, blaOXA-23like, blaOXA-40like and blaOXA-24like were 56%, 45.45%, 33% and 11.8%, respectively. **Conclusion:** The blaOXA-51-like was the predominant mechanism of resistance to imipenem in *A. baumannii* and, therefore, early recognition of carbapenem-resistant *A. baumannii* isolates is a useful tool to prevent their spread within the hospital environment.

کلمات کلیدی:

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