Antibiotic resistance pattern of Multidrug resistant Acinetobacter isolates with special reference to Meropenem, Colistin, Tigecycline

Krithika Gupta

Follow this and additional works at: https://impressions.manipal.edu/kmcmlr

Part of the Medicine and Health Sciences Commons
Antibiotic resistance pattern of Multidrug resistant Acinetobacter isolates with special reference to Meropenem, Colistin, Tigecycline

_Acinetobacter baumannii_ is an opportunistic pathogen which is responsible for nosocomial infections. These organisms are intrinsically resistant to antibiotics used for the treatment of gram negative organisms. Carbepenems which are the last resort of treatment in multi drug resistant organisms have lately failed. Aims: To determine the antimicrobial profile of MDR Acinetobacter baumannii (MDRAB) clinical isolates with respect to the minimum inhibitory concentration of meropenem, colistin and tigecycline.

Setting and Design: This is a laboratory based prospective study was conducted after the ethical committee approval. Methods and Material: The MDRAB isolates were collected over a period of 4 months and the MIC tests done by microbroth dilution method. The clinical and microbiological profile of the infections were collected from the case sheets and laboratory information system. Statistical analysis used: All data will be entered and analysed in SPSS 11.5