## 饮用水安全专家论坛

## 水环境中耐药菌的研究进展

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摘要 临床和畜禽业抗生素的滥用导致微生物在选择性压力作用下获得并维持耐药性,并有可能通过质粒和整合子将耐药基因在相同或不同种属中广泛传播转移,最终导致多重耐药。耐药菌在多种水环境中均有检出,水环境作为耐药基因传播的媒介,其庞大的耐药基因库,将为进入环境中的致病菌及条件致病菌提供获得大量耐药基因的机会,一旦这些致病菌再次感染人体,引起爆发性流行,其治疗将非常困难。本文综述了目前国内外水环境中耐药菌的研究现状,耐药基因传播方式及其对人类的潜在危害。

关键词 水环境; 耐药菌; 耐药基因传递

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**Abstract** The abuses of antibiotics in medicine and livestock exposed to environmental bacteria lead to a large-scale dissemination of antibiotic-resistance bacteria in aquatic environment under selective pressure and the resistant organism could transfer resistance genes across the genus and species by plasmid and integron. Antibiotic resistance microbes are common in aquatic environment and the aquatic environment has become a major reservoir for antibiotic-resistant microbes. Infections caused by those resistant strains usually lead to a higher fatality rate than that observed with non-resistant one, especially among immunocompromised individual. This review describes recent research about current study of antibiotic resistant bacteria, the transfer of resistant gene and the hazardous to the human being.

**Keywords** aquatic environment antibiotic-resistance bacteria transfer of resistant gene

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