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"Antibiotic resistance of germs isolated from urinary tract infections "

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### Abstract:

The pathogens in urine specimens of 90 pediatric patients with urinary tract infection were isolated and their resistance to antibiotics in antibiogram determined. The most common pathogen was found to be E coli (In 77.7% of specimens). The most effective antibiotics were i.v amikacin (Sensitivity in 91.5% of cases) and oral nalidixic acid (In 76.9% of specimens) whereas ampicillin was the most ineffective antibiotic (Resistance in 87.5% of specimens). Therapy in urinary tract infections is commonly started with ampicillin and gentamicin. Considering that 39.5% of pathogens isolated in our study were resistant to both of these antibiotics, preparation of antibiograms to find the most effective antibacterial in all cases of urinary tract infection is highly recommended.

### Keywords:

Antibiotic resistance

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