

最新公告

2007~2011年我院铜绿假单胞菌耐药性分析

Analysis of Antimicrobial Resistance of *pseudomonas aeruginosa* in 2007-2011

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中文摘要:

摘要 目的: 监测我院2007~2011年铜绿假单胞菌株的耐药性, 为临床合理应用抗菌药提供依据。方法: 采用KB纸片法对分离后的铜绿假单胞菌进行药敏试验, 应用WHONET5 软件统计铜绿假单胞菌的耐药率。结果: 铜绿假单胞菌对阿米卡星和妥布霉素耐药率低, 而对氨曲南、环丙沙星、头孢哌酮耐药率较高。结论: 铜绿假单胞菌呈多重耐药, 临床用药应结合药敏试验结果, 合理选择抗菌药

英文摘要:

ABSTRACT Objective:To investigate the antimicrobial resistance of *pseudomonas aeruginosa* to determine the rational use of antibiotics against bacteria.**Methods:**The KB paper diffusion method was used to observe the drug resistance of *pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolated from clinical samples. WHONET 5 software was used for the data analysis. **Results:** *pseudomonas aeruginosa* had their low resistance to amikacin and bramycin, and high resistance to aztreonam, ciprofloxacin and cefoperazone. **Conclusion:** *pseudomonas aeruginosa* became multi-resistant bacteria. Antimicrobial therapy should be decided upon the results of susceptibility testing.

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