

JOINT EVENT

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Prevalence and evaluation of drug-resistant urinary tract infections caused by Enterococcus and biotypes in a multi-center study in Tehran**Atieh Asadollah**

Islamic Azad University of Medical Sciences, Iran

This study was performed to determine the frequency and drug resistance and biotypes of enterococcus-related urinary tract infections in a multi-center study in Tehran. In this observational cross-sectional descriptive study, 39991 consecutive patients suspected to have UTI attending to hospitals were enrolled and were evaluated for frequency, drug resistance, and biotypes of enterococcus-related urinary tract infections. In this study it was seen that 2589 subjects (6.5%) had established UTI among them 87 subjects (3.4%) had enterococcus-related urinary tract infection. Among them 70 cases were evaluated for biotype and drug resistance showing all cases were Faecalis biotype. The nitrofurantoin and gentamicin showing 1.6% and 85.9% were those with least and most drug resistance. Totally, according to the results obtained in this study it may be concluded that enterococcus is responsible for three percent of urinary tract infections with dominant biotype of faecalis. The most sensitivity and resistance were related to nitrofurantoin and gentamicin, respectively.

atieh_asadollah@yahoo.com