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The role of predatory bacteria towards the control of microbial resistance

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The continuous emergence of resistance microorganisms from the Hospital and the community still remain a serious global threat to health care delivery and contributes largely to the rate of death, long duration of hospital stay and increase cost of care delivery. Exacerbating this situation are the quick ability of microorganism to circumvent other strategies that have been tried to combat microbial resistance. Several strategies have been put in place to avert high rate if microbial resistance to antimicrobial agent such as modification of existing antibiotics, introduction of new antibiotics, the use of phage among others but the abiltiy of microorganisms to quickly evade this strategy makes high incidence of microbial resistance to drug persist. Recently the role of probiotics and other microbial agent is being considered for the treatment of resistant bacteria or microbes but a more recent and of future significance are the predatory bacteria with the possible ability of preying on other bacteria. These bacteria group pose a better alternative for combating resistance in bacteria because of their intrinsic ability to prey on other which are also a form of adaptation in them. Several predatory bacteria have been discussed in literature such as the Balos (Bdellovibrio and Like organisms) and some of them have been exploited for this purpose in laboratory research. Of recent are the *Stenotrophomonas* species which have a high ability to mutuate and can quickly learn to survive in a wide range of condition. This ability pose on them the potential to be predatory as some of them has been found in endosymbiotic association where they help their host to destroy other pathogen. It thus become pertinent that intensified effort be put into the research of predatory bacteria as they could provide an alternative route of escape from multi-resistant microbes. In this light we have decided to research into the predatory role of *Stenotrophomonas* species in the control of resistant bacteria.

Biography

Elufisan Temidayo Oluyomi is a PhD student at the Instituto Politecnicio Nacional Mexico and has worked as a Research Officer at the National Centre for Technology Management (An agencies of the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology Nigeria). He holds a Master's degree in Pharmaceutical Microbiology from the University of Ibadan Nigeria and has over 10 publications in reputable Journals. He is an International Member of American Society of Microbiologist.

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