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Determination the frequency of blaNDM, blaPER, blaVEB, blaIMP, and blaVIM type genes among *A. baumannii* isolates from hospitalized patients

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The aim of this study was to determine the frequency of blaNDM, blaPER, blaVEB, blaIMP, and blaVIM type genes among *A. baumannii* isolates from hospitalized patients in two hospitals in Tehran, Iran. Antibiotic susceptibility tests were performed by Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion and Broth microdilution methods. The frequency of MBL (metallo-beta-lactamase) and ESBL (extended-spectrum-beta-lactamase) producers was evaluated by CDDT. The β -lactamases genes were detected by PCR and sequencing methods. We found the resistance of *A. baumannii* isolates against some antibiotic such as ceftazidime, cefotaxime, cefepime, imipenem, meropenem, amikacin, piperacillin, ciprofloxacin, piperacillin/tazobactam, ampicillin/sulbactam, cotrimoxazole, tetracycline, and 1 (1.8%) to colistin. The prevalence of blaPER-1, blaVEB-1, blaIMP-1, and blaVIM-1 genes was 71 (78.03%), 36 (39.5%), 3 (3.48%), and 15 (17.44%), respectively. We concluded the prevalence of ESBLs and MBLs-producing *A. baumannii* strains detected in this study is a major concern and highlights the need of infection control measures.

Biography

Fatemeh Fallah has completed her DVM from Tehran University and Postdoctoral studies in clinical microbiology from Shahid Beheshti University School of Medicine. She has passed fellowship in Mycobacterium from Bradford University School of Pharmacy, UK. She is faculty member of School of Medicine and deputy of Pediatric Infection Research Center. She has published more than 50 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed.

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