

Antibiotic susceptibilities of the strains isolated from patients with cystic fibrosis: Six years results

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Abstract

Cystic fibrosis is the most common inherited genetic diseases among in the Caucasian population and generally characterized with chronic infection in the lung. In this study, the strains isolated from sputum and deep pharyngeal samples of patients with cystic fibrosis between 2007-2012 and their antibiotic susceptibility were analyzed retrospectively. A thousand and nine samples (757 deep pharyngeal swab and 252 sputum) belonging to 106 patients were examined. Sputum samples were homogenized with dithiothreitol (Sigma) before inoculation to recommended media.

Potential pathogens were detected in 802 (79%) of the samples. Repetitive growth of the bacteria having the same resistance patterns and the identification were evaluated only once. Antibiotic resistance rates of the strains are shown in detail in Table 1-4.

Piperacillin/tazobactam, and colistin were found to be the most effective antibiotics to both mucoid and nonmucoid *P. aeruginosa* strains. Minocycline was determined the most effective antibiotic to *S. maltophilia*. Low resistances rate to meropenem, cefuroxime and chloramphenicol were determined in *H. influenzae* strains. No resistance to vancomycin, teicoplanin and linezolid were observed in Gram positive cocci.

Biography

Hasan Nazik has completed his medical education at the age of 26 years from Istanbul University, Cerrahpasa Medical Faculty and microbiology specialist education from Istanbul University, Istanbul Medical Faculty, and Department of Microbiology. He is associate Prof. in same department. He has published more than 20 papers in reputed journals.