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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

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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, respectively. 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.

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