ACINETOBACTER SPP. – PATHOGENIC ROLE AND RESISTANCE TO ANTIBIOTICS

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Abstract: Acinetobacter species represent an important cause of nosocomial infections, producing urinary tract infections, pneumonia, endocarditis, wound infections, septicemia, meningitis. Acinetobacter were more frequent implicated in wounds infections (50.9\%) and respiratory infections (20.4\%). The infections prevalence was bigger in the Orthopedy (19.4\%), Intensive Care Unit (18.5\%) and Plastic Surgery (14.8\%) departments. Most of the isolated strains have belonged to the A. baumannii species (87\%). Other Acinetobacter species that have been isolated during the study period were Acinetobacter calcoaceticus (11.14\%), Acinetobacter haemolyticus (0.93\%) and Acinetobacter lwoffii (0.93\%). We obtained high percentages of resistant strains for all the tested antimicrobials, except carbapenems.

Key words: Acinetobacter species, pathogen role, resistance to antibiotics, nosocomial infections.

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