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Phenotypic detection of various β- lactamases from clinical isolates

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A ntibiotic resistance is a worldwide problem. New forms of antibiotic resistance can cross international boundaries and spread between continents easily. Initial levels of resistance to new drugs are normally less. However, irrational uses of antibiotics have caused a huge increase in the number of resistant bacteria. A study was conducted to know the prevalence of various types of β -lactamases in hospital associated clinical samples. Clinical samples were collected and bacterial strains were identified according to standard microbiological investigations approved by CLSI guideline. Total 300 clinical samples were collected. Out of that 185 were shown significant growth and out of that 44.32% were resistant to 2nd generation and onward β - lactam drugs. To determine the prevalence of drug resistance among samples phenotypic detection methods were used.

Biography

Shivangi Bhatt is an Assistant Professor for Biochemistry Department at Shree M. & N. Virani Science College, Rajkot. She has recently submitted her PhD thesis at Saurashtra University. Her research topic is "Comparison of β -lactam drug resistance among hospital and community isolates as well as the effect of other alternate drugs that might be used for treatment". She isolated the plasmid from ESBL producing bacterial isolates and transferred the plasmid through conjugation. She has published 3 papers in reputed journals and guided many UG and PG students for their dissertation.

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