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Extended spectrum beta lactamases producers (ESBLs) among diabetic foot infections

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One of the major concern is the increasing incidence of multidrug-resistant organisms, particularly extended spectrum beta lactamases producers (ESBLs) among diabetic foot infection known to increase the duration of hospital stay, cost of management as well as morbidity and mortality. In this study organisms found in diabetic foot infection DFI samples were, 2 *Aerococcus viridians*, 3 *Enterococcus raffinosus*, 4 *Enterococcus avium*, 6 *Rhizobium radiobacter* and 7 *Staphylococcus sciuri*. Antibiotic susceptibility test against producing extended-spectrum β -lactamases bacteria was done and also detecting the gene responsible for (ESBLs) resistance of CTX-M-type of ESBLs in DFI bacteria and sequencing it.

Biography

Hayam Mahmoud Hussein Hamouda has been working at National Organization for Drug Control and Research (NODCAR) since 1995. He is currently an Associate Professor of Microbiology and Head of Basic Medical Science Department at NODCAR, Egypt.

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