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20th Asia Pacific

DIABETES CONFERENCE

July 16-17, 2018 Sydney, Australia



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Antimicrobial sensitivity pattern of uropathogens in diabetic patients with urinary tract infection at Bangladesh

Patients with Diabetes Mellitus (DM) are prone to develop infection, especially Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) in comparison with non-diabetics. Due to the emergence of Multidrug Resistant (MDR) uropathogenic strains, the choice of antimicrobial agent is sometimes difficult. This study is designed to reveal the distribution of uropathogens in diabetic patients and corresponding sensitivity patterns and to correlate the microbiological results with various clinical parameters. A nine-month retrospective review of 100 urine culture reports of Diabetic patients from January 2015 to September 2015 from semiurban multispecialty hospital of Feni, Bangladesh were analyzed. Only diabetic

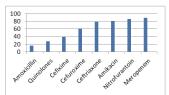


Figure-1: Overall antibiotic sensitivity pattern of organisms of UTI.

patients were included in this study who were clinically diagnosed as UTI patients with a corresponding urine culture showing a bacterial count of >10⁵ CFU/ml. Out of 100 patients with UTI, 39 (39%) were male and 61 (61%) were female. Organisms grown in urine culture were *Escherichia coli* (64) followed by *Klebsiella* (11), *Proteus (7), Staphylococcus aureus (4), Pseudomonas* (4), *Acinetobacter (3), Streptococcus (3), Enterococcus (2)* and one each of Enterobacter and Fungi. Overall sensitivity pattern in decreasing order of various commo nly used antibiotics were Meropenem (89%), Nitrofurantoin (86%), Amikacin (81%), Ceftriaxone (68%), Cefuroxime (61%), Cefixime (39%), Quinolones (28%) and Amoxicillin (16%). The significance of the study lies in the determination of common pathogens in diabetic patients with UTI and the resistance pattern of antibiotics so that physicians and pharmacists get the proper information rationalizing the rational use of antibiotics.

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Biography

Mohammad Saifuddin is a young eminent Endocrinologist of Bangladesh who dedicated himself in service of humanity towards rural people of Bangladesh. He has received his MBBS from Dhaka Medical College at 2004 and obtained Fellowship in Medicine (FCPS) from Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons in 2012 and passed MD (Endocrinology) from BIRDEM Academy at 2013. He had worked in Bangladesh Civil Service for the last 10 years and currently working as an Assistant Professor (Endocrinology) in Abdul Malek Ukil Medical College, Noakhali, Bangladesh. He has 14 publications in national and international level. His research interests are in diabetes and complications, adrenal disorders, osteoporosis, thyroid disorders and menstrual abnormalities.

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