CHANGING PATTERNS OF ANTIBIOTIC SENSITIVITIES IN URINARY TRACT INFECTION

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ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION/OBJECTIVE

This is to review antibiotic sensitivities and resistance patterns of patients with Urinary tract infection in order to ascertain right treatment options.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This is a prospective study of 74 patients with lower urinary tract irritative symptoms seen at the genitourinary department of the 37 Military Hospital from January 2011 to date.The mean age was 61 yrs (7- 87years) and the male to female ratio was 2.7 . 83 cultures were done and sensitivity results were analysed.

RESULTS

74 patients were recruited and 83 urinary culture and sensitivity results were analysed. Disease conditions included Benign prostatic hyperplasia(BPH) (21.6%)+/- chronic prostatitis,Acute urinary retention(28.4%) due to BPH(17.6%) , Urethral Strictures(1.4%) and Prostate Cancer(8.1%) ,Post RTA(1.4%) and UTI(23%) and Iatrogenic causes (16.2%).Most of these cases were catheterised for not less than two weeks.Cultured organisms included E-coli (43.4%), Klebsiella(10.8%) , Coliforms(13.3%) , Pseudomonas(10.8%), Staph aureus and Enterobacter(4.2%) and Proteus(2.8%)etc. 38.3% of E-Coli species responded to nitrofurantoin , 23.3 % to Gentamicin ,13.3% to Cefuroxime and 11.6% to Amikacin.Of the Coliforms 33.3% responded to Nitrofurantoin ,27.8% to Gentamicin , 11.1% to Cefuroxime and 5.6% to meropenem and amikacin.15.8% of the Pseudomonas species responded to Meropenem and Cefuroxime and 26.3% responded to Gentamicin, and 5.3% to Nitrofurantoin and amikacin .36.4% of the Klebsiella species responded to Nitrofurantoin and 27.2% to Cefuroxime whilst 18.2% responded to Gentamicin, and 9.1% responded to cotrimoxazole and tetracycline.33.3% of staphylococcus aureus species responded to Cefuroxime ,whilst 22.2% responded to Nitrofurantoin and tetracycline and 11.1% responded to and Moxifloxacin.20% of the Proteus species responded to Meropenem,amikacin,gentamicin and cefuroxime.20% of the Enterobacter species responded to amikacin and nitrofurantoin whilst 10% responded to tetracycline,cortrimoxazole and Cefuroxime.Of the citrobacter species 67% responded to nitrofurantoin whilst 33.3 % responded to gentamicin.

CONCLUSION

74 patients with lower urinary tract irritative symptoms were recruited prospectively at the genitourinary department of the 37 military hospital and 83 urinary culture and sensitivity results were analysed .All the organisms cultured had changing patterns of antibiotic sensitivities.The margin of antibiotic resistance was very broad.E coli(43.4%) was the commonest cultured organism followed by Coliforms(13.3%), Klebsiella and Pseudomonas (10.8%) , and Staphylococcus Aureus and enterobacter(6%) in that order.