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## CHARACTERIZATION OF PATIENTS WITH CARBAPENEMASE-PRODUCING PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA ISOLATES IN A MEDIUM LEVEL HOSPITAL IN CHÍA, COLOMBIA

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**Introduction:** Carbapenemics have been used as one of the most important antimicrobials against severe infection by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strains. The resistance against these antimicrobials presents a complex epidemiology and despite contonous report of clinical and epidemilogical updates in many countries in Latin America and specifically in Colombia, there are few studies.

**Objective:** To describe the clinical characteristics of patients with carbapenemase producing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolates. Material and methods Between January 2015 and April 2017, a descriptive study has been performed. This study included patients from 18 to 82 years old with average age of 52 years. All of them with carbapenemase- producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

Results: It has been documented 37 infected patients; whose

93.1% had a history of antibiotic therapy, the main antibiotic used was Meropenem in 48.64% of the patients treated. Among the reported infections, the most frequent was the urinary tract infection in 29.73% of the patients, followed by soft tissue infection (24.32%), pneumonia and abdominal sepsis in 10.81% of patients, then device-associated infection, surgical site infection, and bacteremia (5.41% each). 72.97% of the patients presented hospitalization in an intensive care unit with an average stay of 19 days. 29.7% of patients received monotherapy, 27.02% had double therapy, in 24.32% of the cases a triple therapy was followed and in the remaining 10.81% there was a regimen of more than three antibiotics. Mortality was 24.32%. Molecular analysis was performed in 3 isolated samples with confirmation of Pseudomona aeruginosa species and presence of carbapenemase type KPC and VIM in the three samples, suggesting the presence of a same clone in the institution.

## **Biography**

Tatiana Pacheco was born in Convención, Colombia. She received the Medical Doctor degree from National University of Colombia in 2009, since then she has been working in several researches related to the imapact of Infectious diseases in Colombian Population. Now she is attending her master degree in Clinical Pharmacology at University of La Sabana in Bogotá, Colombia where she works with the Therapeutic Evidence research group.

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