

A hospital antibiogram is a mirror of the situation of the pathologic organism's status in your hospital along with the area surrounding you. It will even show the situations where you are getting patients every day. So analysis of your antibiogram is very much essential and sharing it will help millions of people in your geographical area.

With this article which comprises 878 positive isolates from January 2023 to December 2023, we will have a glance at the situation currently we are in.

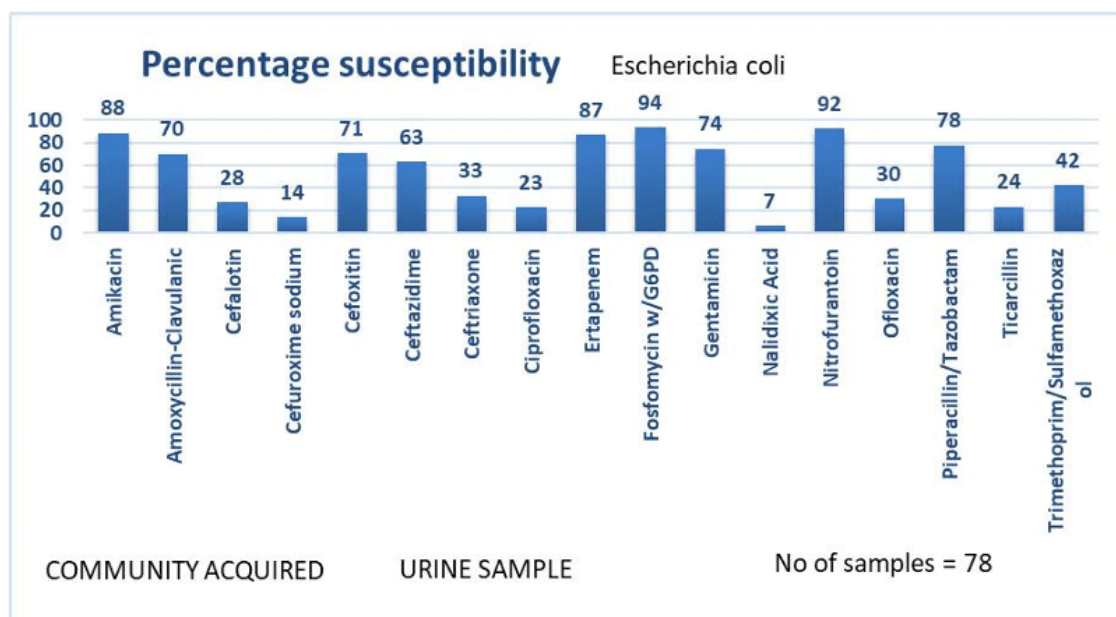
JAN 2023- December 2023

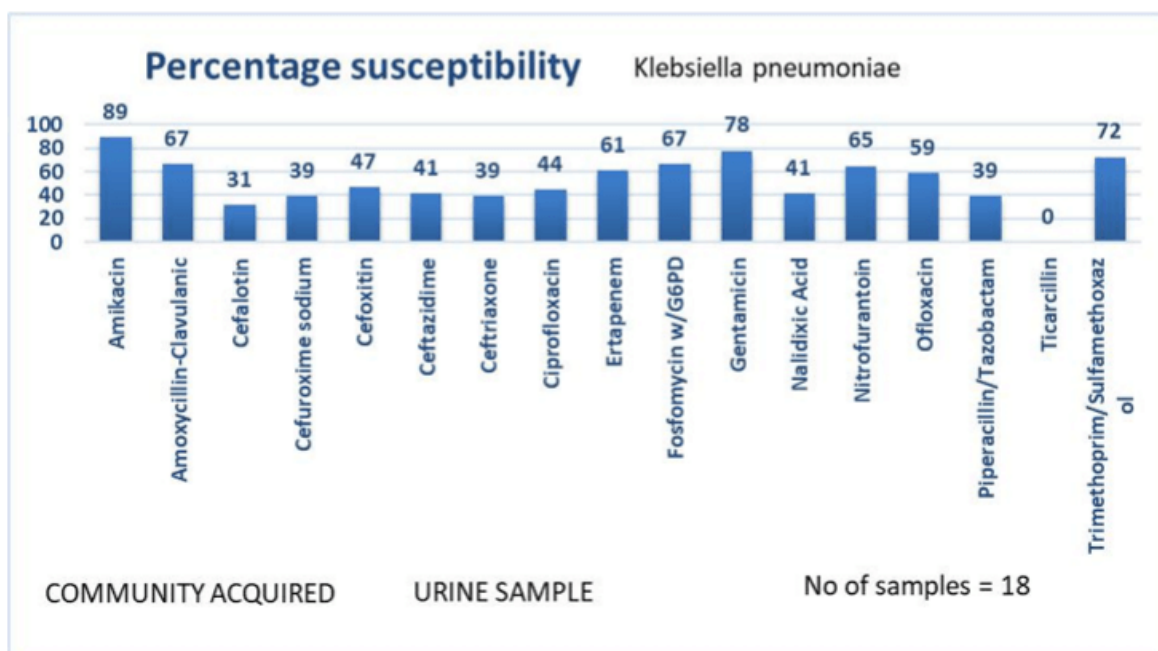
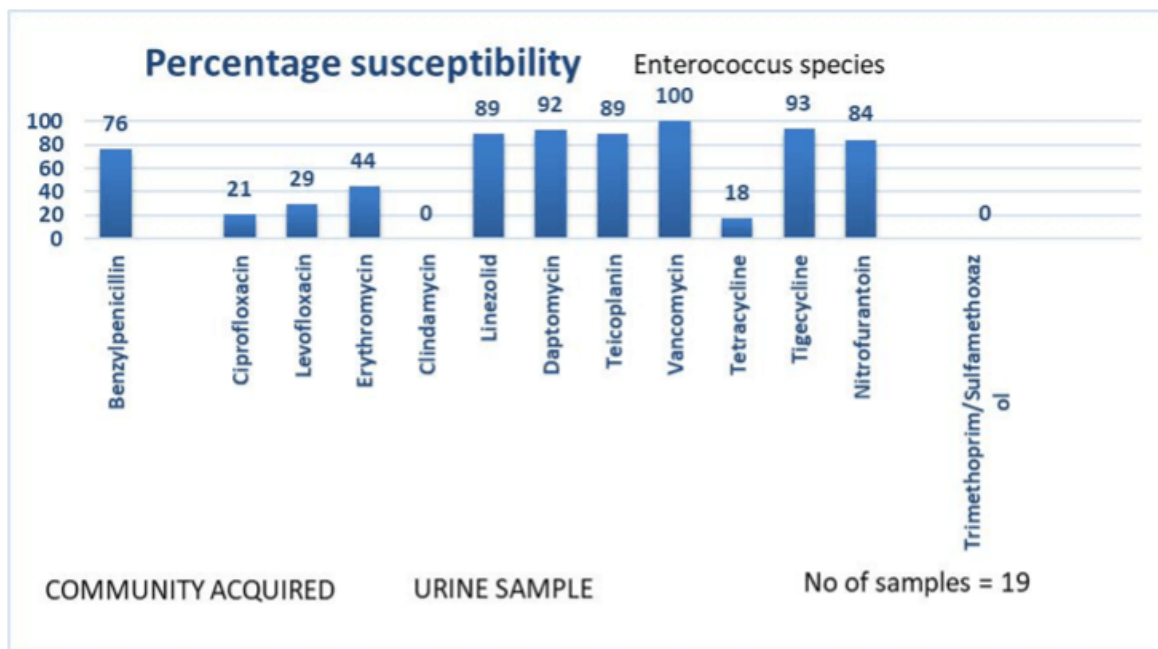
CULTURE POSITIVE SAMPLE SIZE = 878

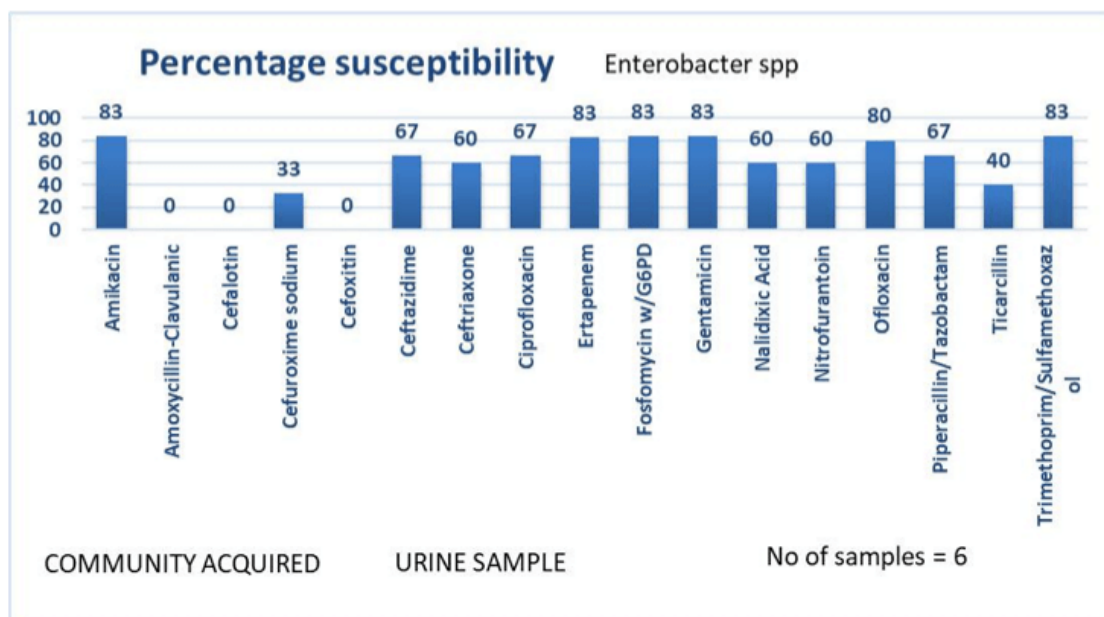
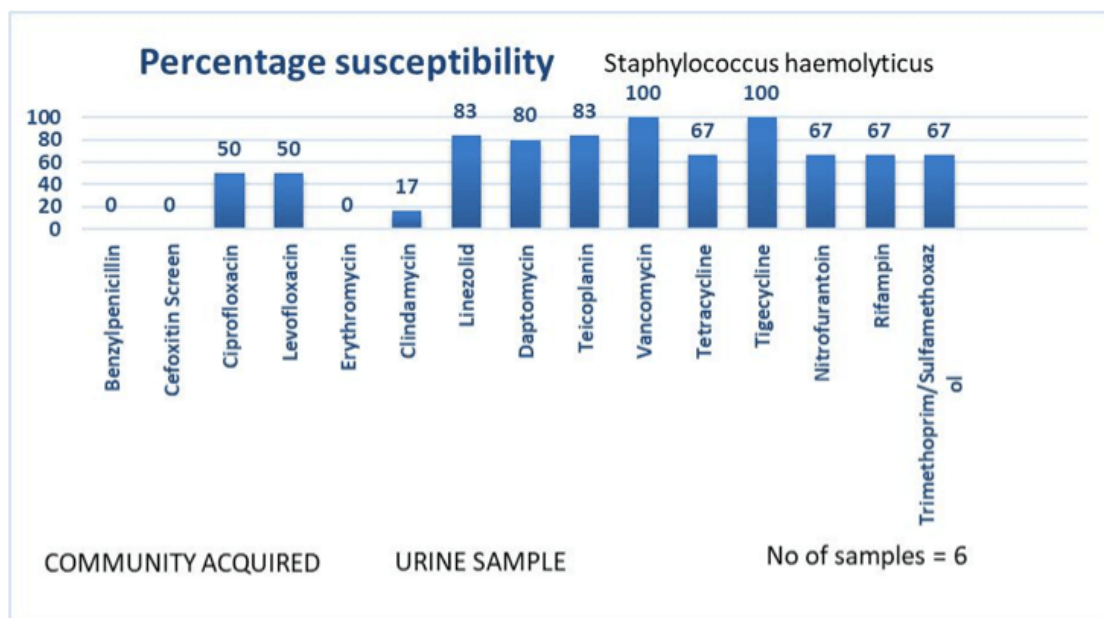
A.OPD ANTIBIOGRAM

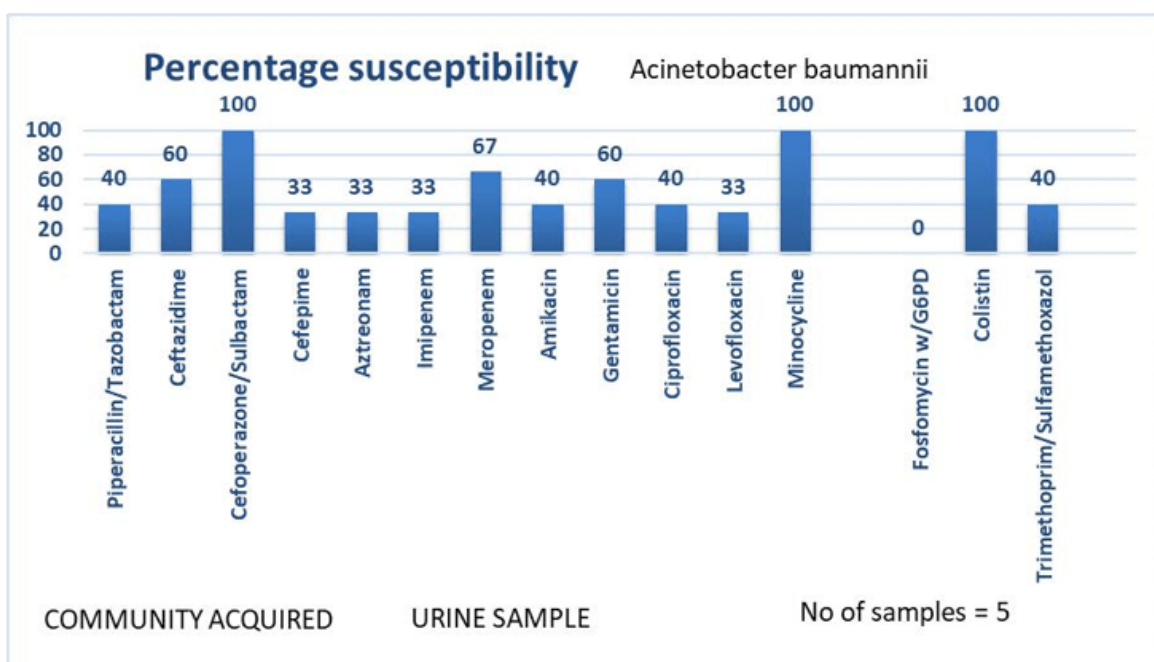
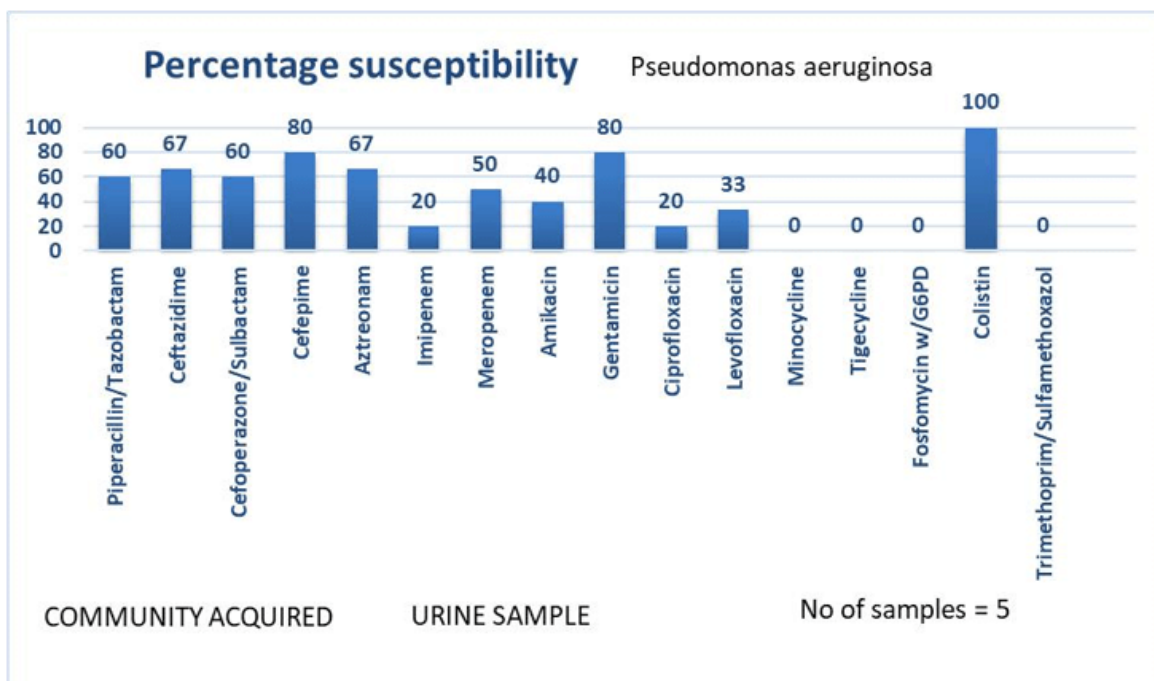
URINE INFECTIONS- OPD ANTIBIOGRAM

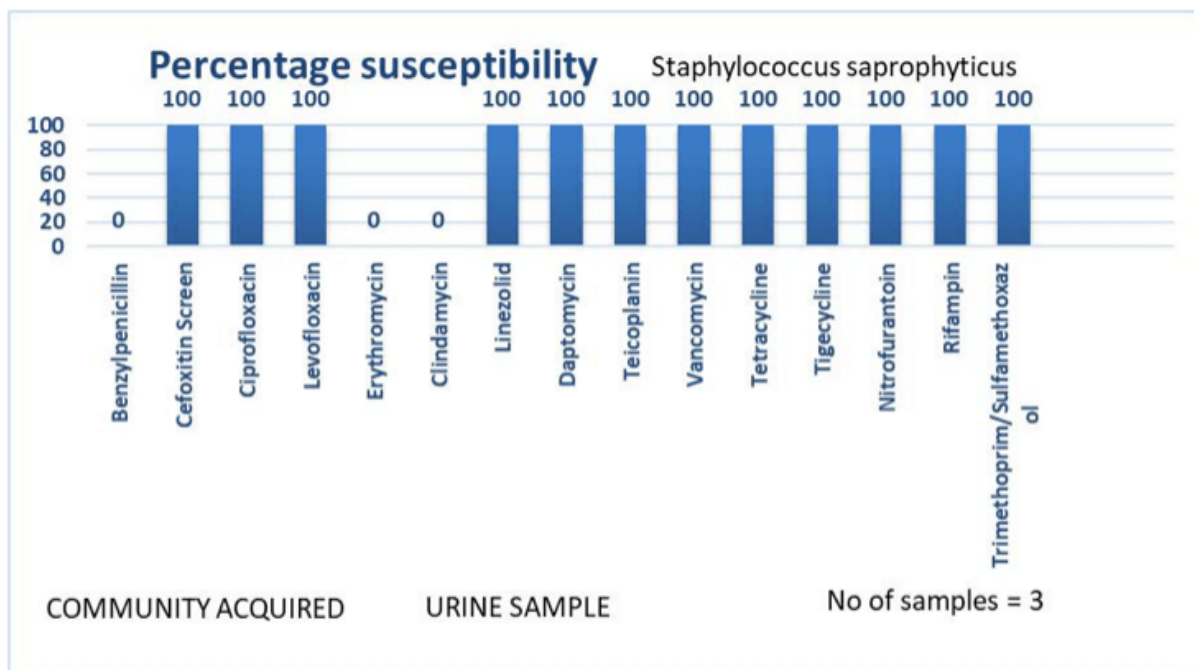
COMMUNITY ACQUIRED







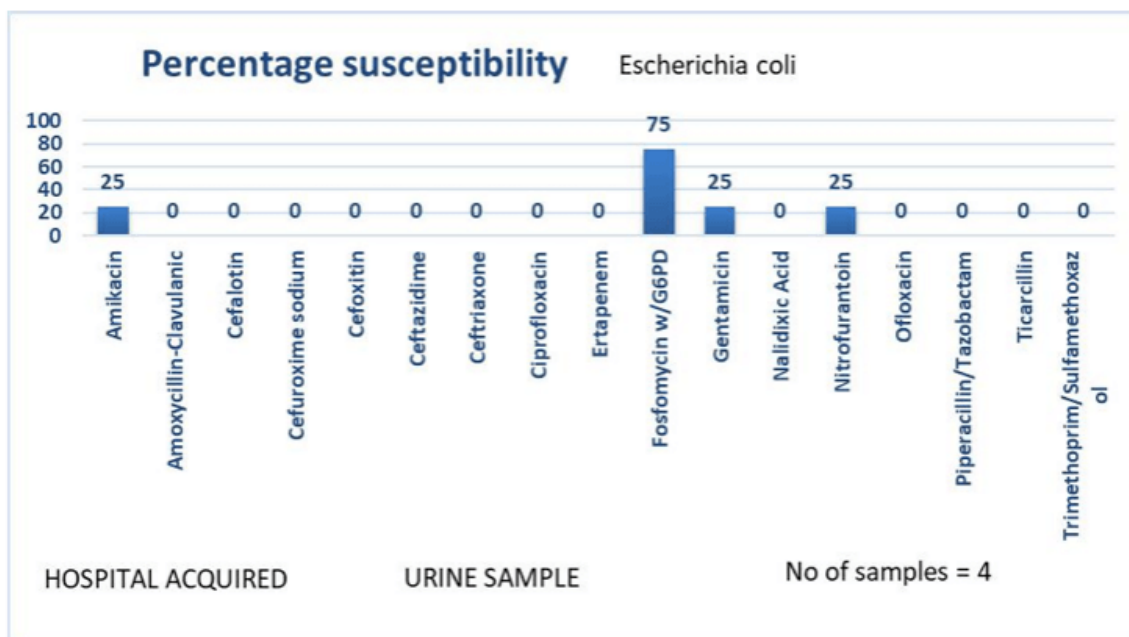




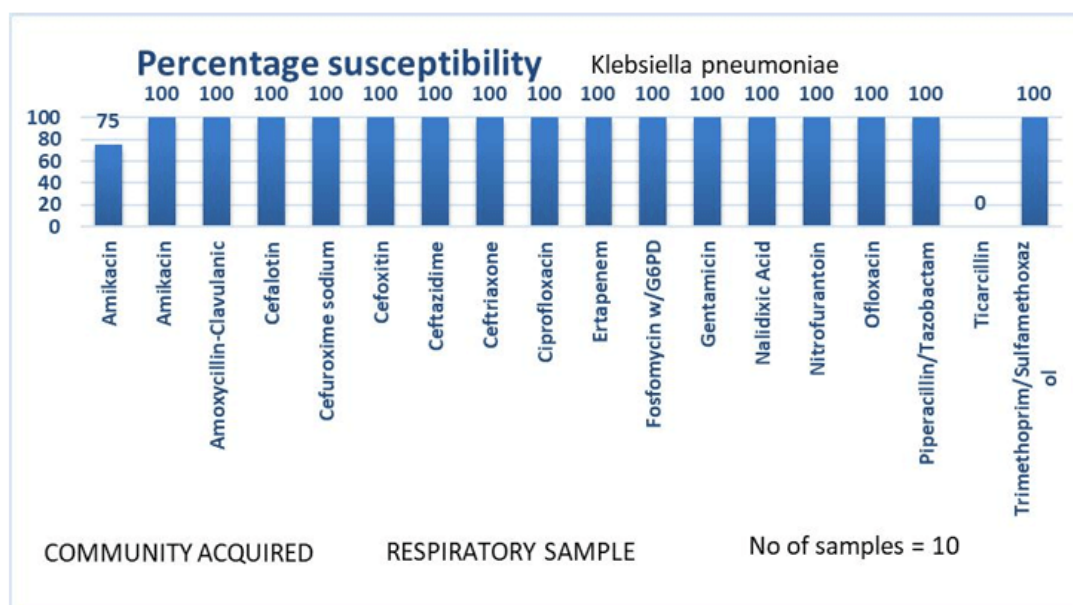
3 cases of *Proteus* spp, 2 cases each of *Citrobacter* spp, *Elizabethkingia* spp, and *Streptococcus agalactiae*

URINE INFECTIONS - OPD ANTIBIOGRAM

HOSPITAL ACQUIRED

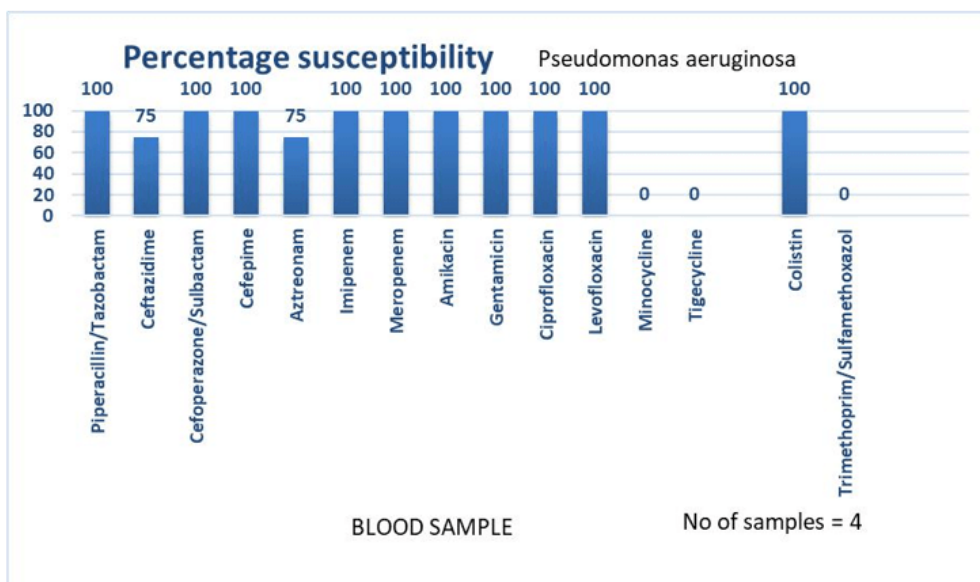


1 case each of *Klebsiella* spp, *Enterococcus* spp and *Pseudomonas* spp

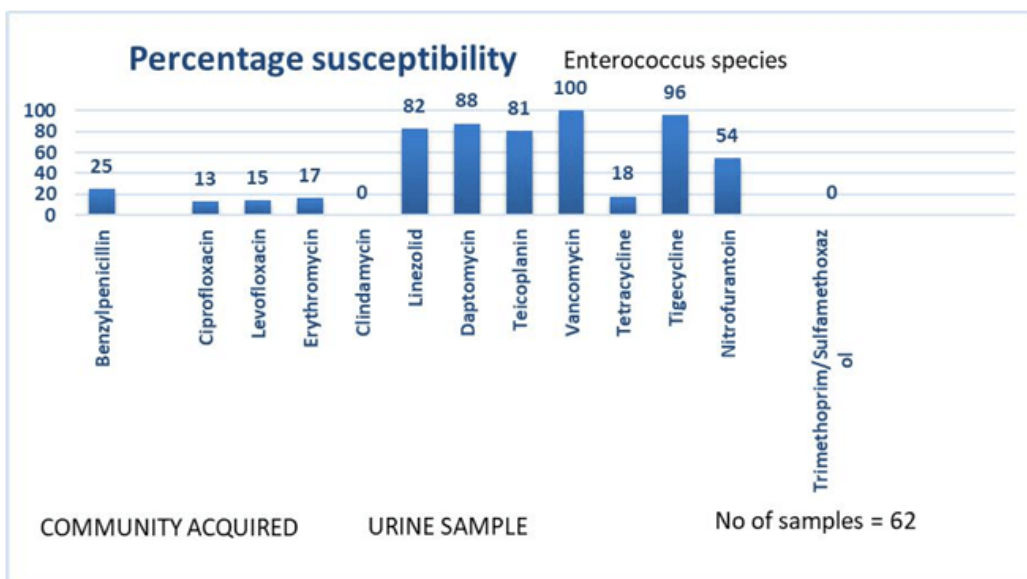
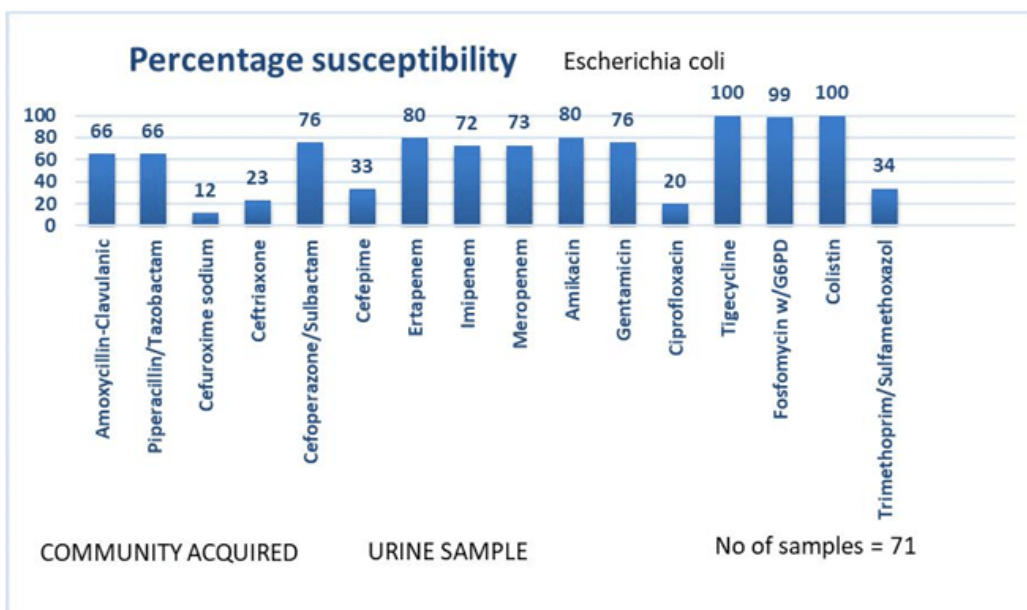
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS (RTI)- OPD ANTIBIOGRAM**COMMUNITY ACQUIRED**

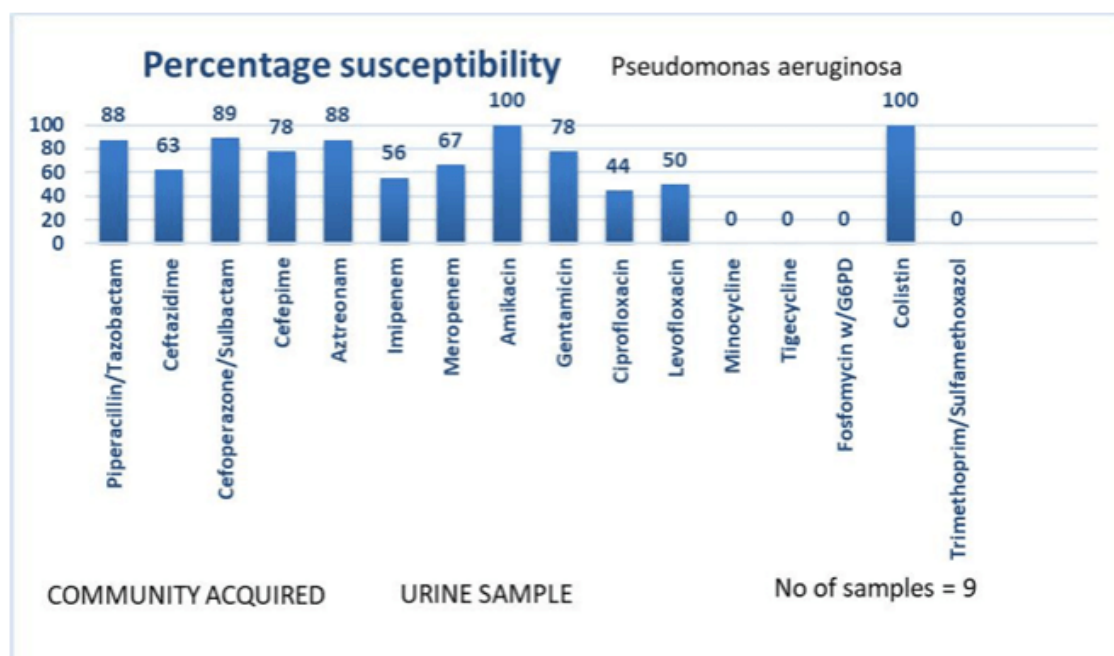
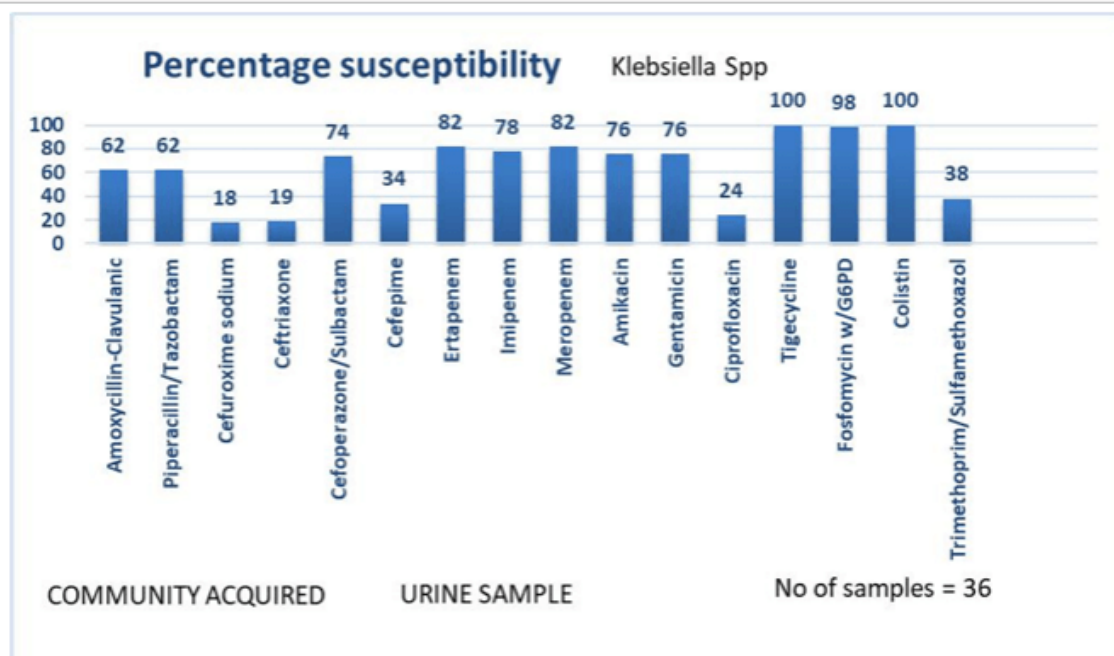
1 case each of Klebsiella spp, Enterococcus spp and Pseudomonas spp

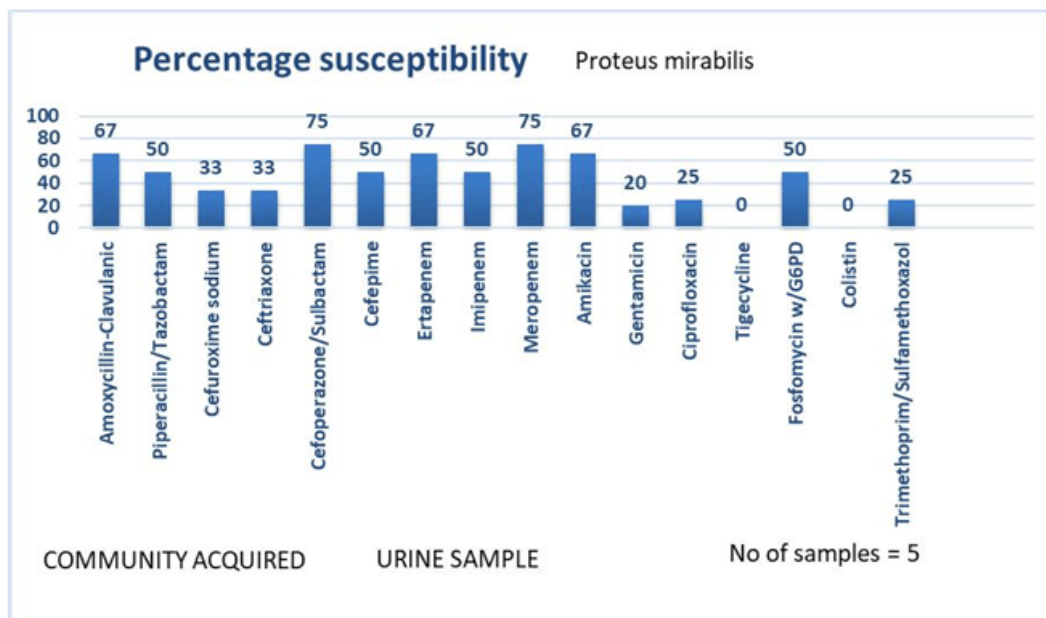
4 cases of Streptococcus pneumoniae.

BLOOD INFECTIONS - OPD ANTIBIOGRAM

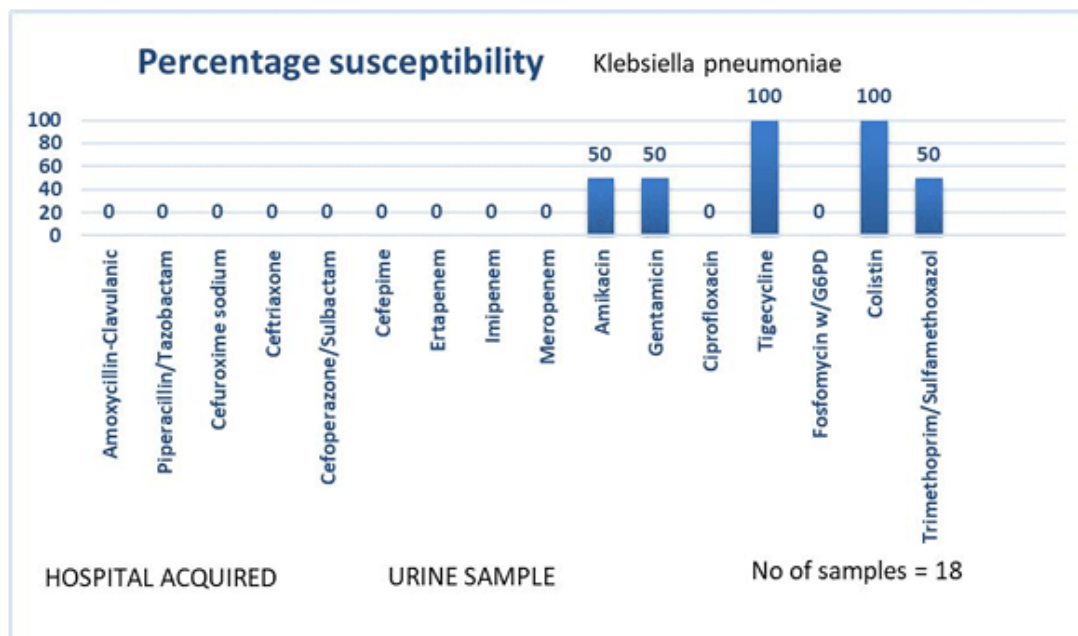
2 cases each of *Candida* spp, *Elizabethkingia* spp and *Saphylococcus* spp, 1 case each of *Citrobacter* spp, *E.coli* and *Stenotrophomonas* spp

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (UTI)- INDOOR ANTIBIOGRAM**COMMUNUR ACQUIRED**

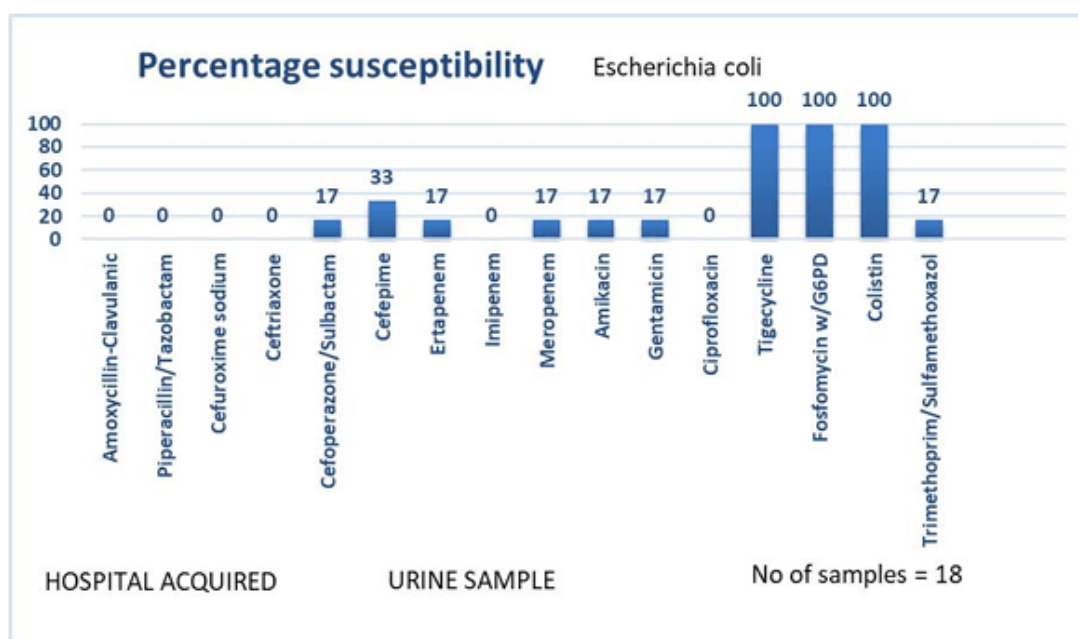


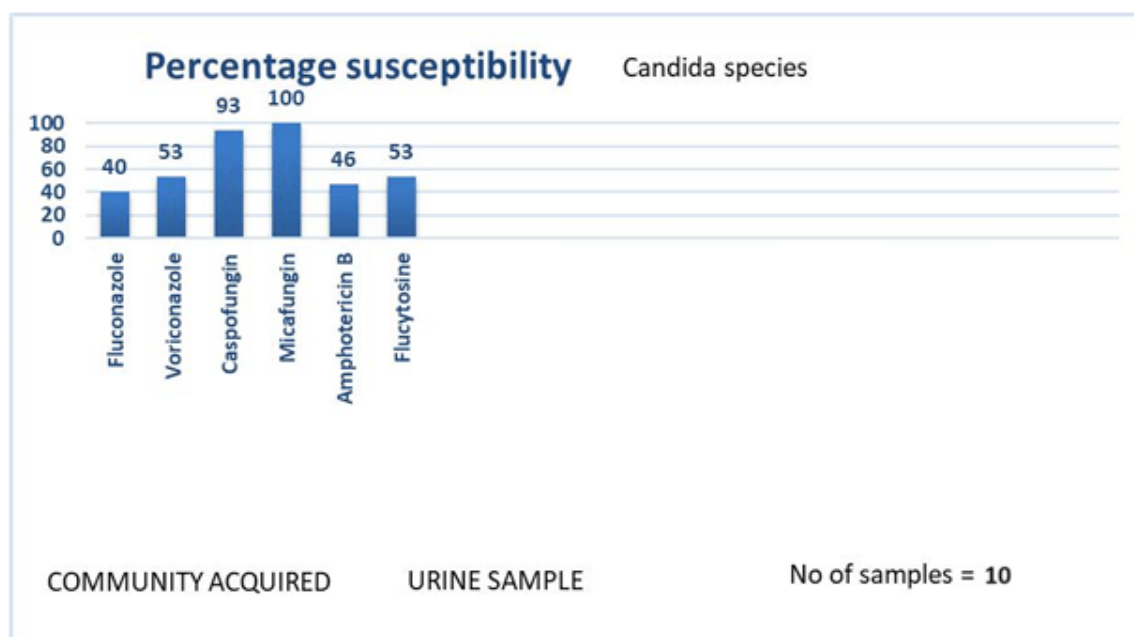
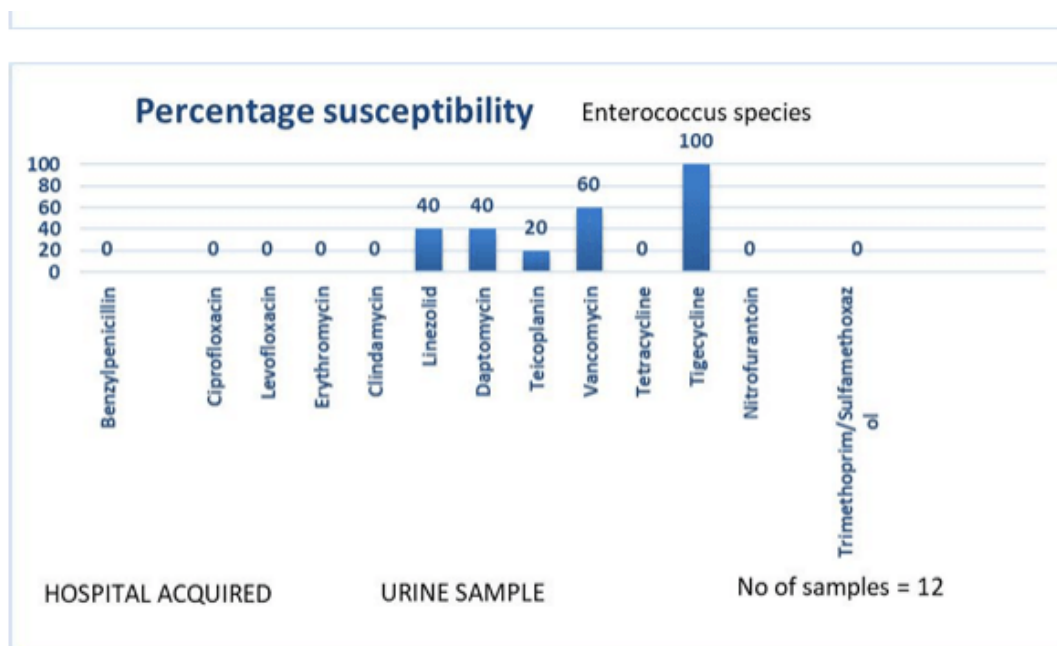


3 cases each of *Staphylococcus haemolyticus* Coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* species and *Acinetobacter* species. 2 cases of *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* and *Citrobacter* species. 1 case each of *Serratia* species, *Providencia* species and *Sphingomonas* species.

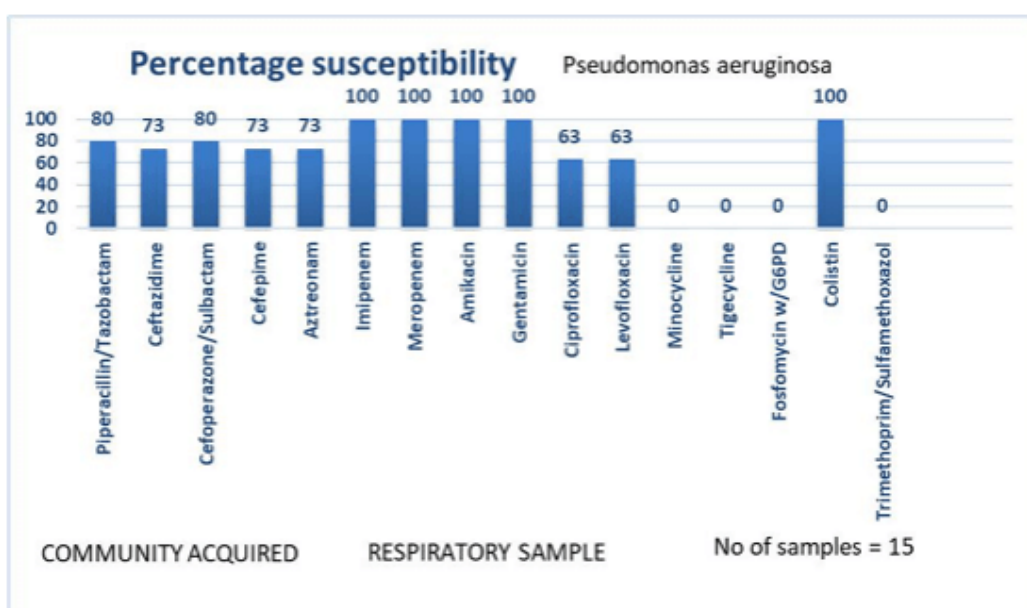
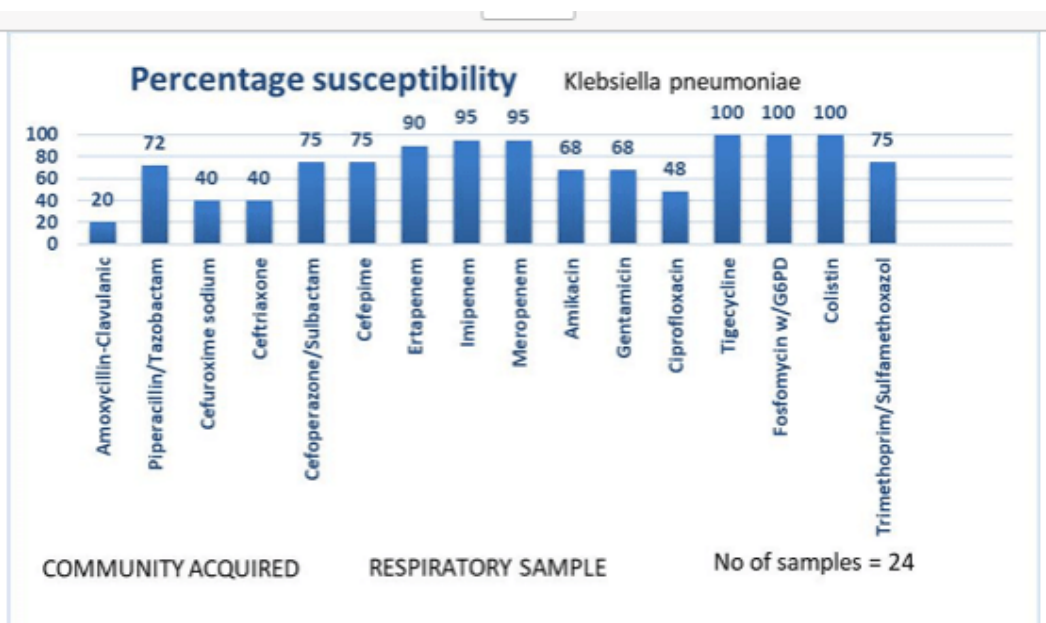


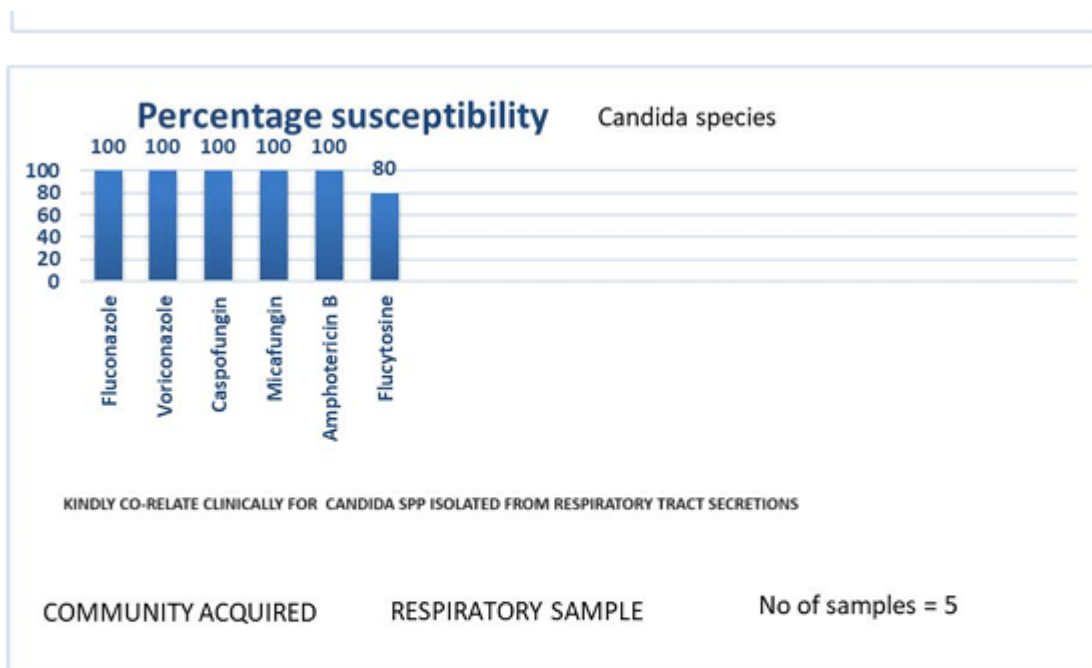
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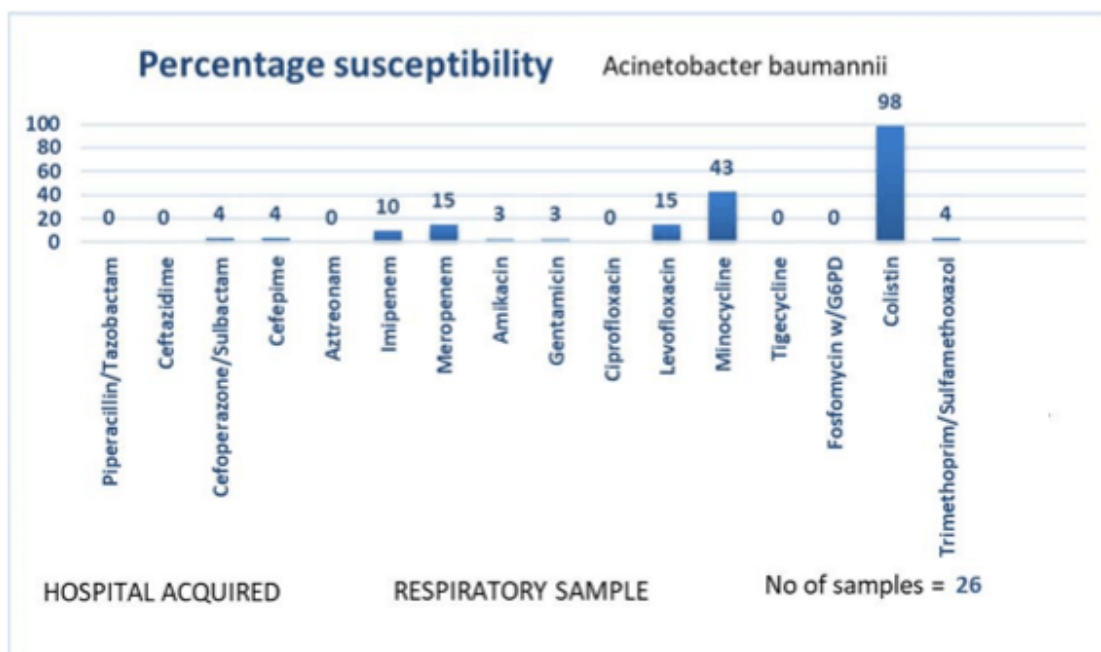
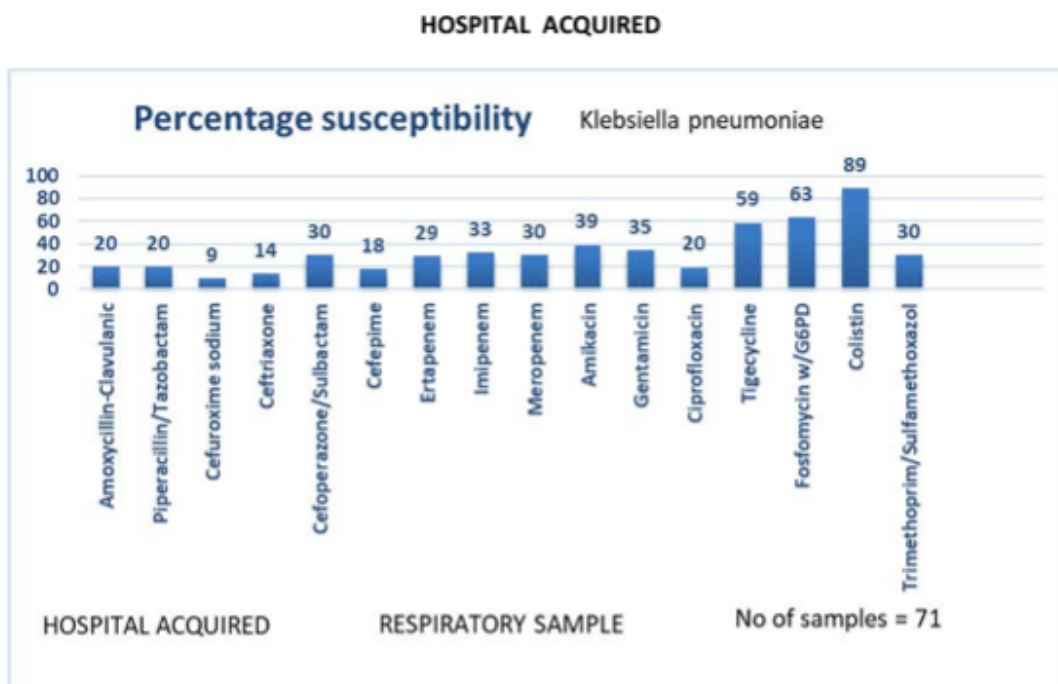
3 cases of Enterobacter species and 2 cases of Staphylococcus haemolyticus.

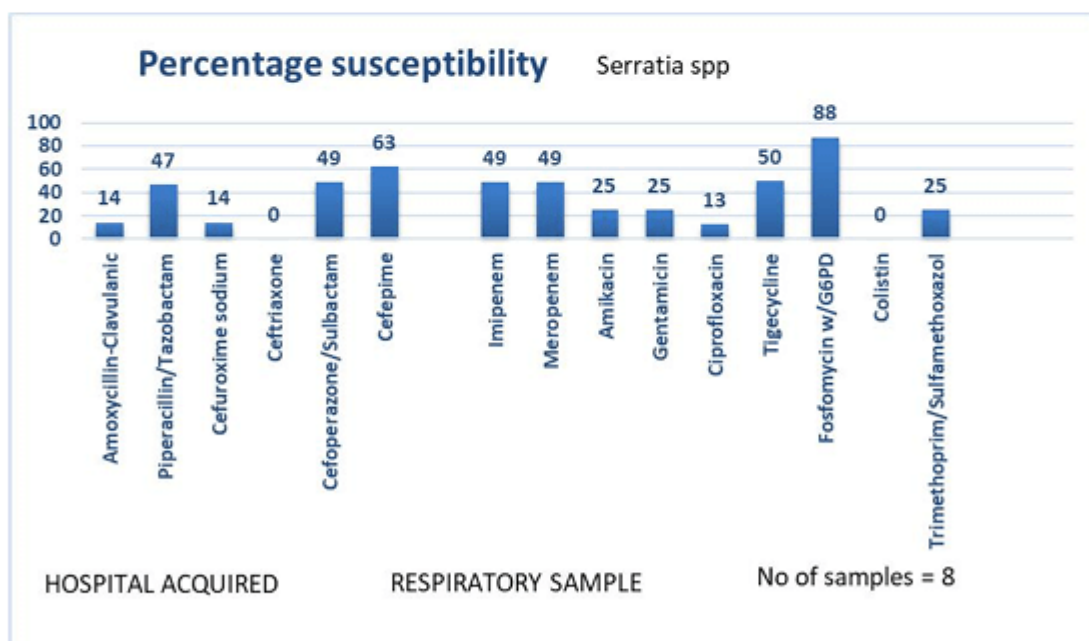
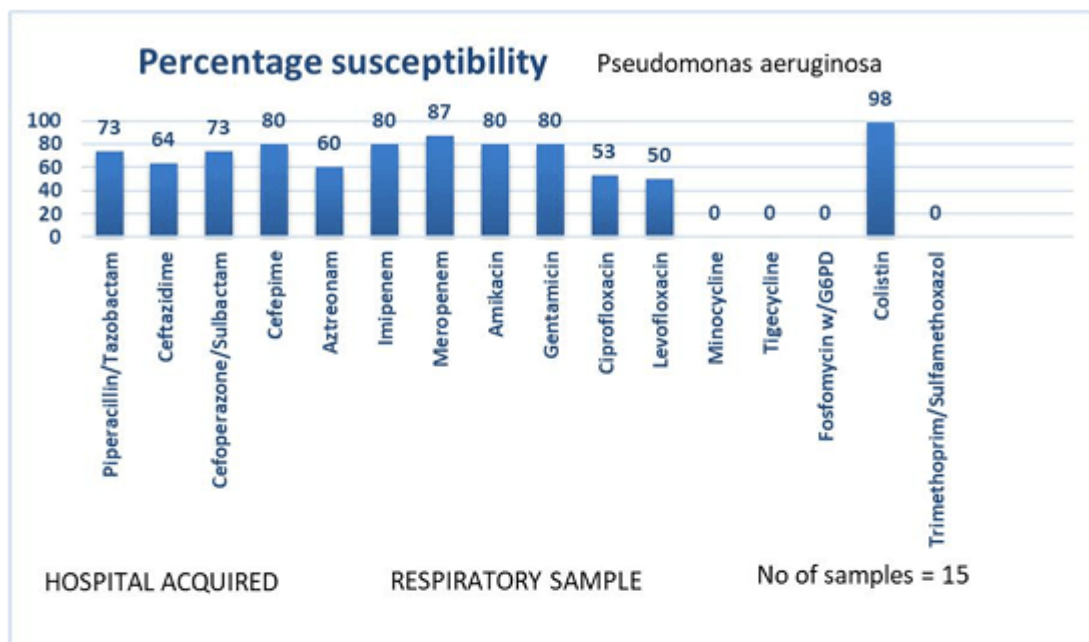




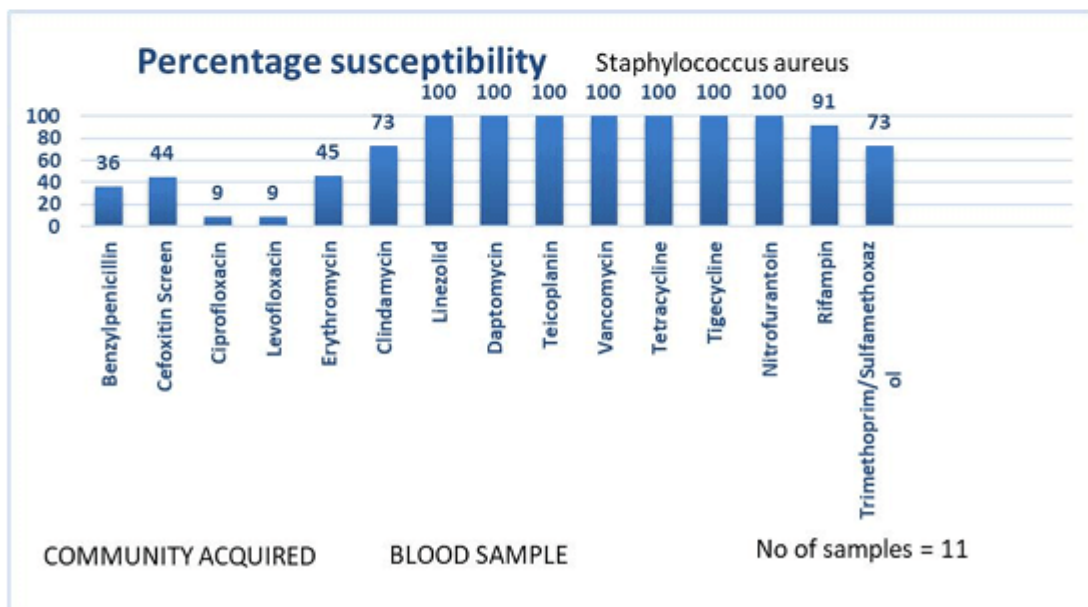
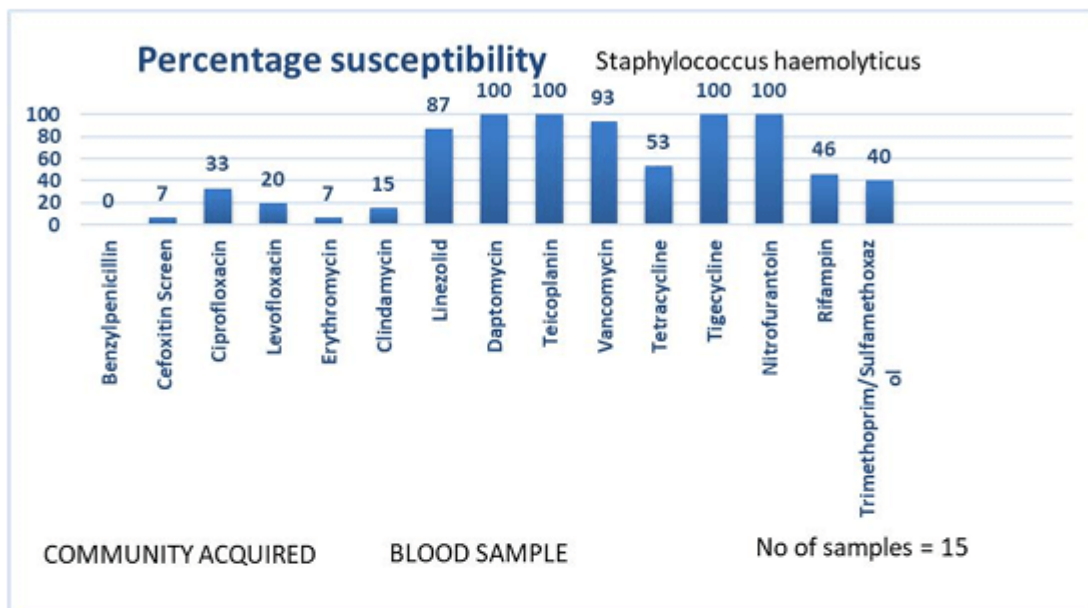
3 cases of Streptococcus pneumoniae, 3 cases of Burkholderia species

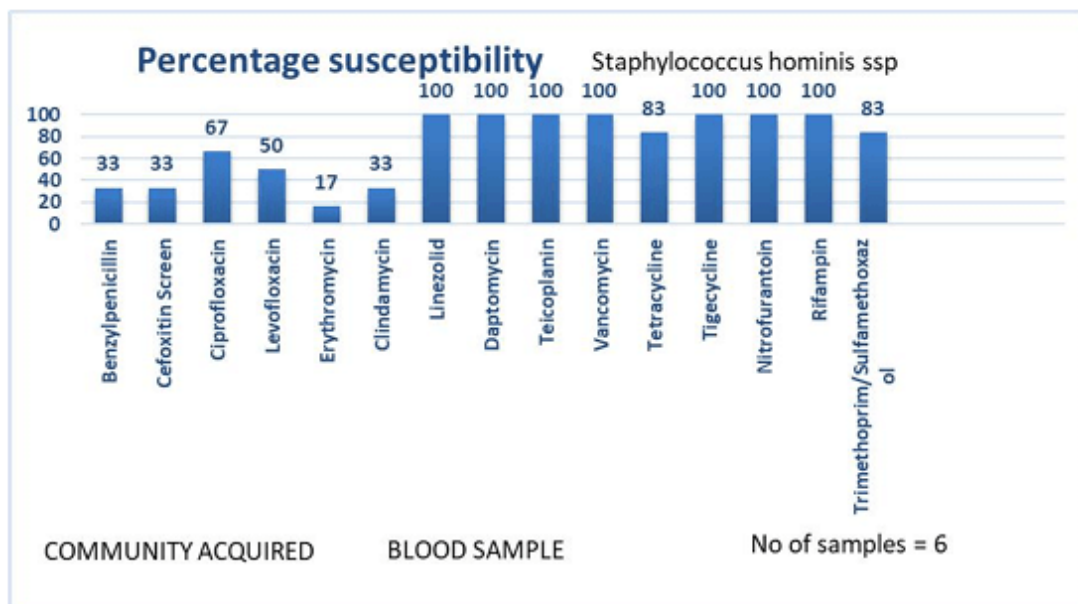
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS - INDOOR ANTIBIOGRAM



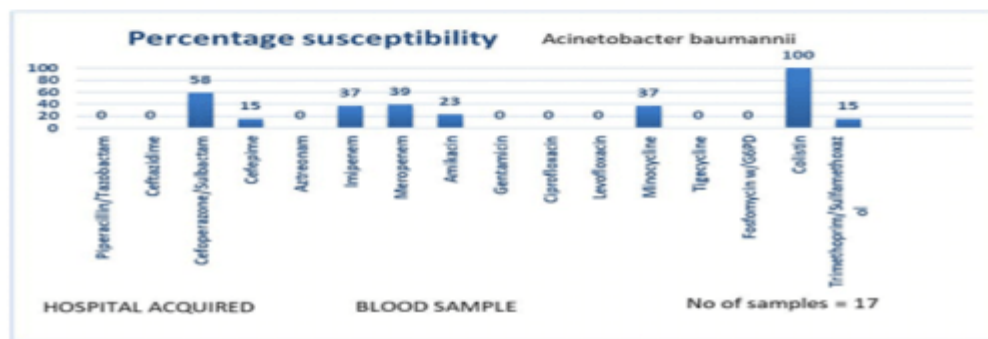
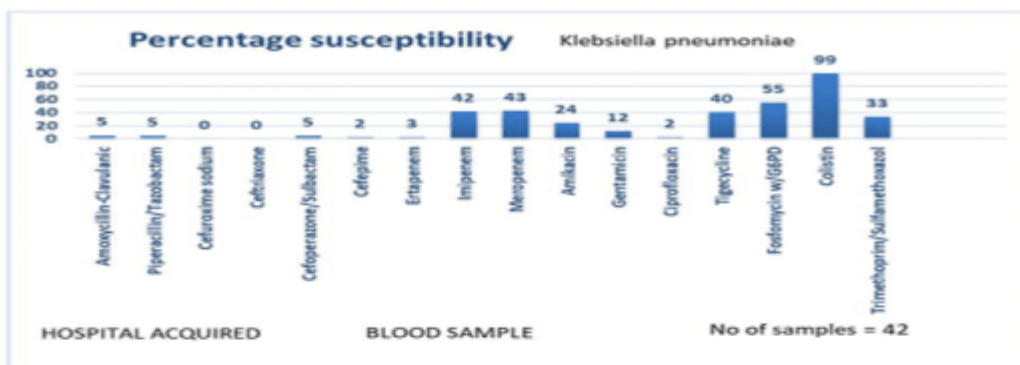


4 cases of Ecoli and 4 cases of Enterobacter spp.

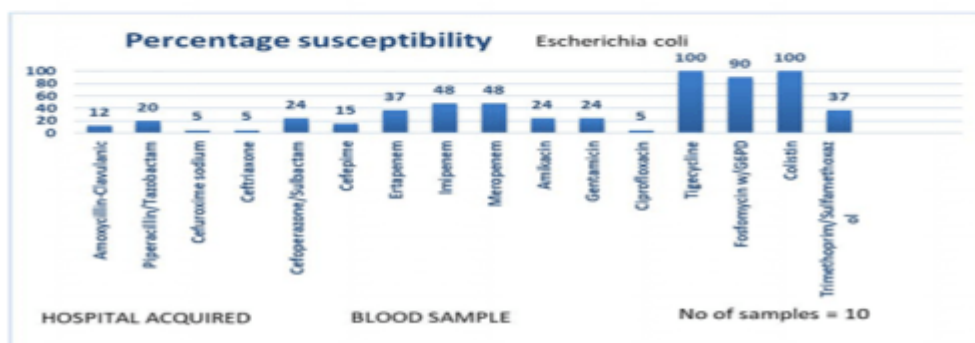
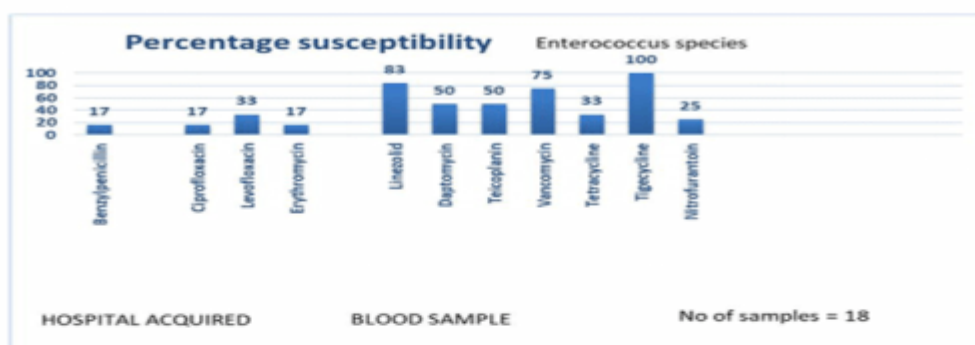
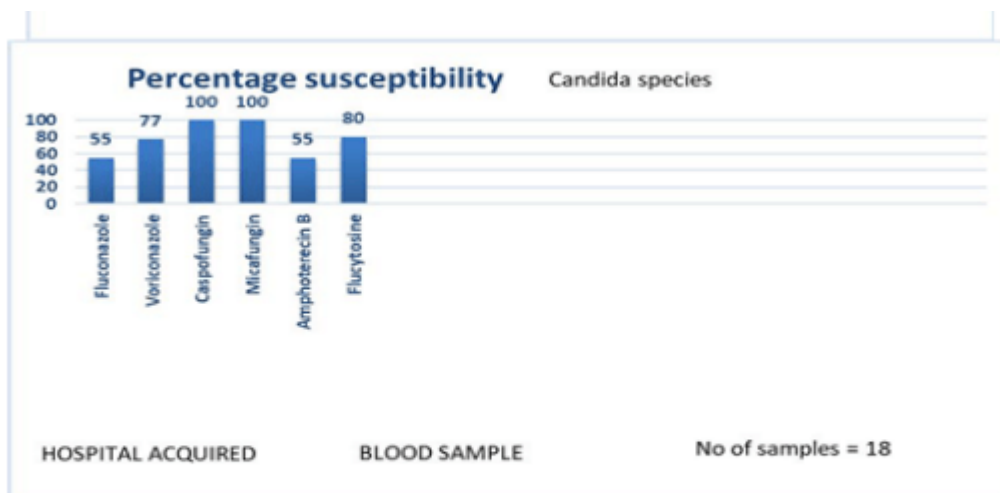
BLOOD INFECTIONS - INDOOR ANTIBIOGRAM**COMMUNITY ACQUIRED**

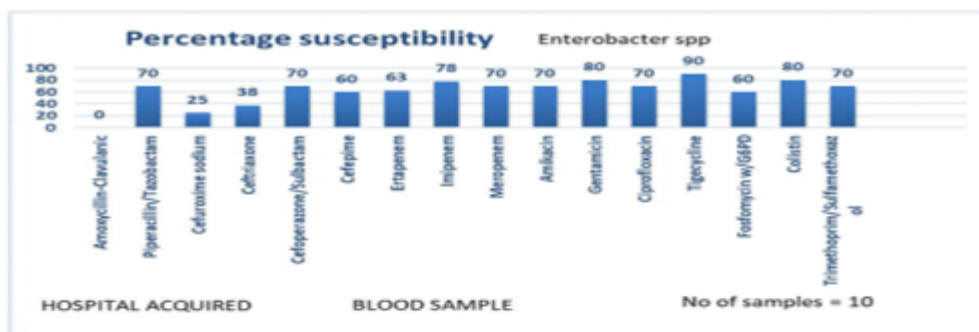


4 cases of *Escheichia coli* and *Pseudomonas* spp, 2 cases each of *Enterococcus* spp, *Klebsiella* spp and *Burkholderia* spp, 1 case of CONS

BLOOD INFECTIONS - INDOOR ANTIBIOGRAM**HOSPITAL ACQUIRED**

Hospital Antibigram of a Tertiary Care Centre in North East India :

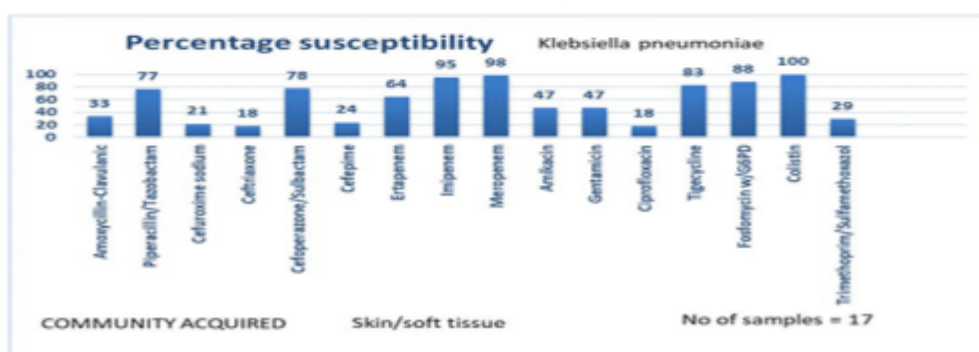




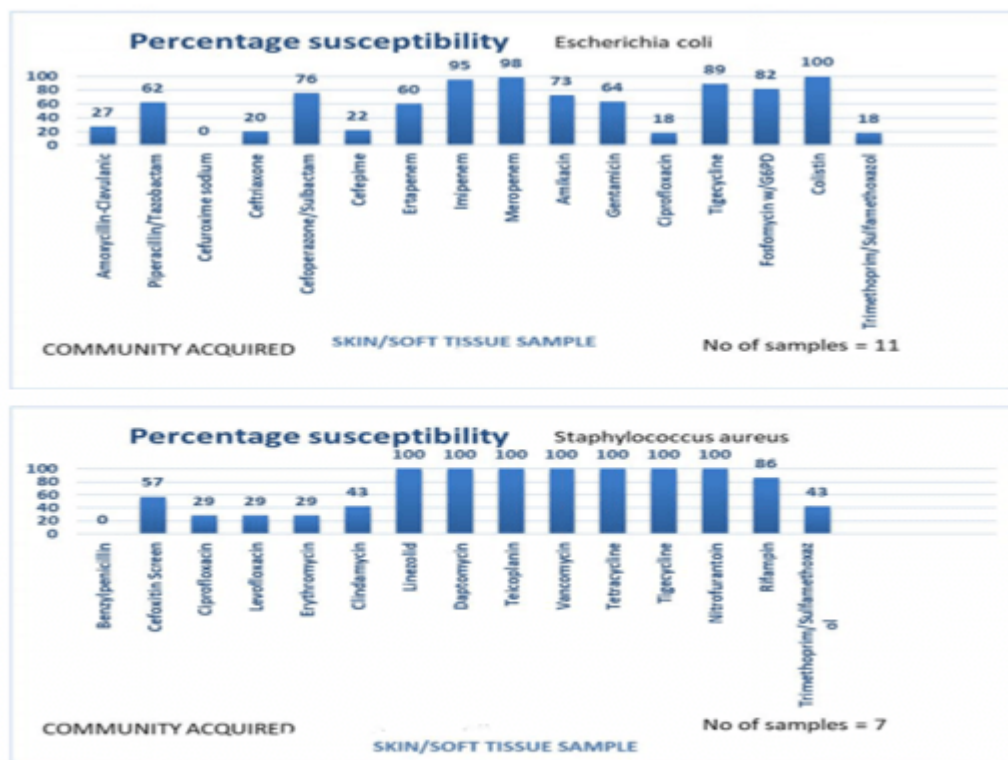
3 cases of Serratia spp, Staphylococcus hemolyticus, CONS and Proteus spp

SKIN/ SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS- INDOOR ANTIBIOGRAM

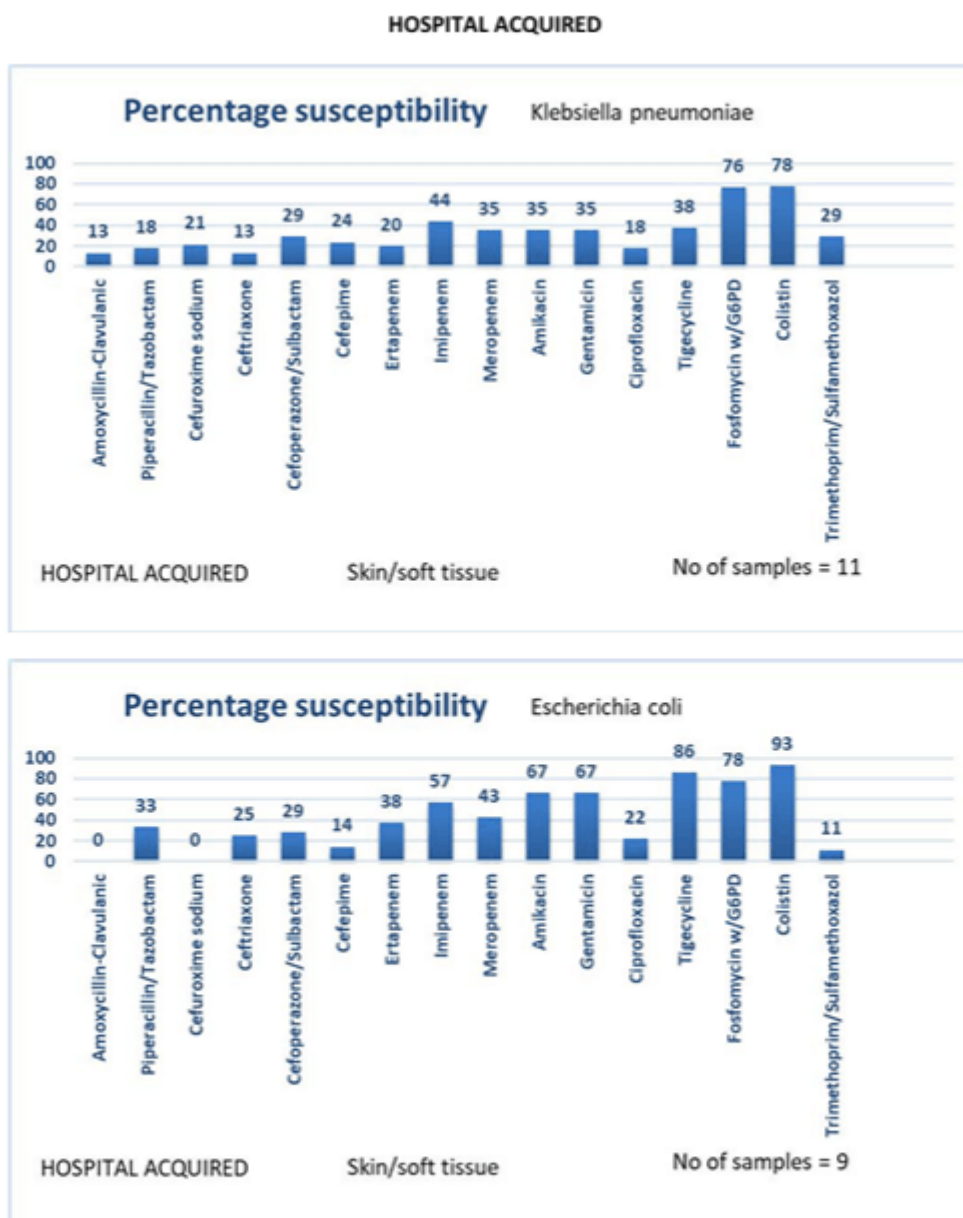
COMMUNITY ACQUIRED



Hospital Antibigram of a Tertiary Care Centre in North East India :



1 cases each of Burkholderia spp and Staphylococcus haemolyticus



4 cases of *Serratia* species, 3 cases of *Enterococcus* species, 2 cases each of *Acinetobacter* species and *Proteus* species, 1 cases each of *Pseudomonas* species, *Enterobacter* species, and *Aeromonas* species.

Analysis and Conclusion:

The analysis shows a clear picture of the dominance of *Klebsiella* followed by *Acinetobacter* in this part of the country. The sensitivity of these pathogens is very

scary to see. Pseudomonas, VRE, and MRSA are also in the line, so need to be careful. Judicious use of antibiotics, and combination therapy de-escalation in a timely manner is the need of the hour. Segregation of patients with difficult-to-treat situations can be lifesaving. Currently, Phage therapy, polymeric biomaterials, nanoparticles, and plant-derived products are being in trials but till then we need to be vigilant.

References:

1. Parmanik A, Das S, Kar B, Bose A, Dwivedi GR, Pandey MM. Current Treatment Strategies Against Multidrug-Resistant Bacteria: A Review. Curr Microbiol. 2022 Nov 3;79(12):388. doi: 10.1007/s00284-022-03061-7. PMID: 36329256; PMCID: PMC9633024.
2. Pal N, Sharma P, Kumawat M, Singh S, Verma V, Tiwari RR, Sarma DK, Nagpal R, Kumar M. Phage therapy: an alternative treatment modality for MDR bacterial infections. Infect Dis (Lond). 2024 Jul 17:1-33. doi: 10.1080/23744235.2024.2379492. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 39017931.

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