

Antimicrobial resistance to carbapenems increasing

August 16 2016



(HealthDay)—Antimicrobial resistance to carbapenems has increased,

and consumption of antibiotics, especially carbapenems, is associated with antimicrobial resistance of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, according to a study published online Aug. 11 in the *Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics*.

Snezana Mladenovic-Antic, from the University of Nis in Serbia, and colleagues examined the correlation between antimicrobial usage and [bacterial resistance](#) of *P. aeruginosa* over a 10-year period. Antibiotic utilization was recorded, expressed as defined daily doses per 100 bed days.

The researchers identified a significant increasing trend in imipenem and meropenem resistance (both *P. aeruginosa* was significant ($P < 0.05$). The correlation between use of all beta-lactam and *P. aeruginosa* resistance to carbapenems was very good (P

"Our data demonstrated a significant increase in [antimicrobial resistance](#) to carbapenems, significant correlations between the consumption of antibiotics, especially carbapenems and beta-lactams, and rates of antimicrobial resistance of *P. aeruginosa* to imipenem and meropenem," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2016 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Antimicrobial resistance to carbapenems increasing (2016, August 16) retrieved 4 July 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-08-antimicrobial-resistance-carbapenems.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.