

Prevalence of Post Operative Carbapenem Resistant *Acinetobacter Baumannii* Meningitis in Namazi Hospital (2009-2011)

Zahra Hashemizadeh*; Abdollah Bazargani; Mohamad Kandekar Ghahramani

Department of Bacteriology and Virology, School of Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

hashemzade@sums.ac.ir

Background & Objectives: Community-acquired *Acinetobacter meningitis* in adults is an extremely rare infection of the central nervous system (CNS). Currently, *Acinetobacter* is the second most common agent of nosocomial meningitis in some hospital. The excessive utilization of the antibiotics in the hospitals had lead to an increase of *A.baumannii* stems with extended resistance to antibiotics, including to the new generations of extended-spectrum of Betalactamine, Aminoglycoside and Fluoroquinolone. The Carbapenemes were, until recently, elective antibiotics for the treatment of the infections determined by the stems of *A.baumannii* multidrug-resistant. Carbapenems have become the drugs of choice against *Acinetobacter* infections in many centers but are slowly being compromised by the emergence of carbapenem-hydrolyzing –lactamases The aim of this study is to determine the rate of Carbapenem Resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB) in Community-acquired *Acinetobacter meningitis* in patients hospitalized in namazi hospital during 2009 to 2011.

Methods: 67 isolates of *Acinetobacter Baumannii* were collected from 542 (12.3%) CSF samples of hospitalized patients in Namazi Hospital. Resistancy of these isolates evaluated against Imipenem. Using API for identifying the isolates and E.test methods, for evaluating CRAB isolates.

Results: In E.test methods, 41of 67(61%) *A.baumannii* were resistant, 6(.08%) were intermediate and 20 (29%) were sensitive to Imipenem.

Conclusion: This study shows that the extensive spread of CRAB can happen through the environmental contamination, and proper strategies including strict contact precautions, massive environmental decontamination, and a closed-suctioning system can be effective for controlling CRAB outbreaks.

Keywords: Carbapenem Resistant; *Acinetobacter*; Meningitis