IMIPENEM RESISTANCE AMONG GRAM NEGATIVE BACILLI

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Abstract: Gram negative bacilli are bacteria frequently implicated in human pathology. The aim of our study has consisted in the detection of Gram negative strains resistant to imipenem. The obtained frequency of resistant strains was 0.2% for Escherichia coli, 1.4% for Proteus spp., 3.9% for Enterobacter spp. and 22.5% for Pseudomonas aeruginosa. The obtained results have demonstrated that imipenem remains an important solution for the therapy of infections produced by multidrug resistant Gram negative bacilli but the selection of resistant strains represents a threat that needs to be in the attention of the practitioners.

Key words: imipenem, carbapenems, Gram negative bacilli.

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