

***Caratterizzazione molecolare  
del fenotipo ESBL in  
Enterobatteriacee ed altri  
bacilli gram negativi di  
interesse clinico***

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TAB3

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# Abstract

raci di  
tamici  
più  
delle  
negativi

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ficano

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a negli  
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ziani e  
ai 17  
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 $bla_{TEM}$ ,  
azione  
ato di  
 $bla_{CMY-2}$ ,  
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 $bla_{TEM}$  e  
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re.

Today the production hydrolyze and inactiv most important mech the family of *Enterob* negative bacilli with clir The resistance is du genes of resistance th  $\beta$ -lactamases with an resistance (ESBL).

The most know an resistance are  $bla_{TEM}$   $bla_{AmpC}$ ; but now the resistance,  $bla_{CTX-M}$ .

The codification of th multiresistance in the begin a bacterial in difficult on the prescr therapy.

These multiresistance Hospital or in nursing can contract it in a few 17 days after the admi: We decide to study characterisation of 60 phenotype, isolated fr of our region, Ospedal and Ospedale Regiona Using the polymerase we will found one resistance and we will nosocomial prevalence The PCR Multiplex h: region in the genes  $bla$  and a second PCR presence of  $bla_{CMY-2}$  gene belong in the gro We can see the *Esch* isolated strain with ES from the ICM since 2 and  $bla_{OXA}$  are more h in the strains isolate Hospital tested.

But from the literature of the study are differ published in other col Spain were find more  $bla_{OXA}$ . We have foun combination  $bla_{TEM}$  produce an higher resistance to bacteria.