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**Title:** Examination of frequency & antibiotic resistance of Streptococcus agalactiae in genitourinary infection

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**Abstract:**

Introduction: However group B streptococci (GBS) is One of its reasons is sexual disease which is capable to proliferate in male genital system specially Urethra and Prostatic. Penicillin is suggested to cure these infections while erythromycin and clindamycin are prescribed for patients sensitive to penicillin. Recently, resistance to these drugs has been reported therefore, the purposes of this study are examination of group B streptococci frequency and determination of drug resistance.

Methods: An annual investigation is done on 5851 cases including vaginal and urethra swabs, and prostatic and urine specimens to detection susceptibility to Sulfamethoxazole, Bacitracin, Trimethoprim discs and CAMP test. Disc diffusion and D. test methods are examined to perceive drug sensation. MIC of Resisted Streptococcus agalactiae is detected by E. test strips. Result: 66 specimens having positive GBS are emerged containing 27 urine samples, 23 vaginal swabs, 10 urethra swabs, and 6 prostatic swabs. Contents of GBS positive cultures probed to recognition of Coexistent organisms were increasingly sorted as Enterococcus species (90), Staphylococcus species (25%), and candida species (6%). 18 cases are exhibited resistance to penicillin antibiotic during disc diffusion method. The growth of whole isolated GBS was inhibited approximately about 1/5 mg/dl of MIC value for Penicillin and 0/01 mg/dl of MIC value for both of Erythromycin and Clindamycin by E. test method.

Discussion: GBS carriers abundance in our country is totally 19/53% that 8/35% and 11.18% are devoted to woman and man, respectively. Due to the high amount of outbreak, group B streptococci screening of women is proposed. obtained 18 resistant GBS during this research. Increasing resistance to Erythromycin and Clindamycin is also concluded. Therefore, the importance of preservation of the sensitivity GBS pattern is mentioned.

**Key words:** genitourinary infection- Drug Resistance- Streptococcus agalactia

**Presentation:** Poster