Original Article

JQUMS, Vol.19, No.2, 2015, pp. 21-29

Frequency of bla_{KHM-1}, bla_{IMP-1,2} and bla_{SPM-1} genes in clinical isolates of metallo βlactamase producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa in hospitalized burned patients in **Ghotbeddin Shirazi Hospital**

S. RostamPour*

AA. Gorzin**

Gh. Motamedi***

*Abstract-

Background: Metallo-β-lactamase (MBL) producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa is an important gram negative opportunistic bacterium in hospitals which its increasing number is of clinicians'

Objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the frequency of bla_{IMP-1}, bla_{IMP-2}, bla_{SPM-1} and bla_{KHM-1} genes in clinical isolates of MBL producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa in hospitalized burned patients in Ghotbeddin Shirazi Center.

Methods: This cross-sectional study was conducted in 210 burn wound samples from 2012 to 2013. Sensitivity of confirmed Pseudomonas aeruginosa was examined for standard antimicrobial agents using disk diffusion method. Detection of MBL producing isolates was performed by the double disk synergy test (DDST) and the desired genes were detected by PCR. Data were analyzed using Chi-square test.

Findings: By the phenotypic methods, 42 isolates (20%) were identified as Pseudomonas aeruginosa that were resistant to the most studied antibiotics including Carbapenem (100%) and were only sensitive to Colicitin (100%). 26 isolates (61.9%) were identified as MBL producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa. 9 isolates (34.61%) carried the bla_{IMP-2} and bla_{KHM-1} genes. The bla_{IMP-1} and bla_{SPM-1} genes were not found in any of the isolates.

Conclusion: With regards to the results, it is suggested to periodically study the reasons for antibiotic resistance in each center.

Keywords: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Beta-lactamase IMP-1, Burns, Hospitals

Citation: RostamPour S, Gorzin AA, Motamedi Gh. Frequency of bla_{KHM-1}, bla_{IMP-1,2} and bla_{SPM-1} genes in clinical isolates of metallo β-lactamase producing Pseudomonas aeruginosa in hospitalized burned patients in Ghotbeddin Shirazi Hospital. J Qazvin Univ Med Sci. 2015; 19 (2): 21-29.

Corresponding Address: Ali Akbar Gorzin, Department of Bacteriology and Virology, Shiraz University of Medical

Sciences, Shiraz, Iran Email: gorzin@sums.ac.ir **Tel:** +98-71-32305884 Received: 23 Aug 2014 Accepted: 17 Dec 2014

^{*}M.Sc. in Biology, Islamic Azad University, Sanandaj Branch, Sanandaj, Iran

^{**}Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Virology, School of Medicine, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz,

^{***} Assistant Professor of Parasitology, Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute, Karaj, Iran