



A ESCOLHA EMPÍRICA DE UM ANTIBIÓTICO NAS AFEÇÕES DO TRATO URINÁRIO INFERIOR: OS CONTRAS

Bruno Santos¹, Raquel Valério¹, Sara Neto¹, Tamara Santos¹, Tomás Oliveira¹, Cristina Queiroga², Joana Reis²

Universidade de Évora
Departamento de Medicina Veterinária, Escola de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade de Évora e ICAMT
Departamento de Medicina Veterinária, Escola de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade de Évora e DCEGCO

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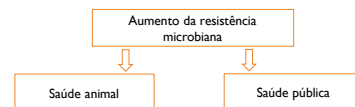


OBJETIVOS

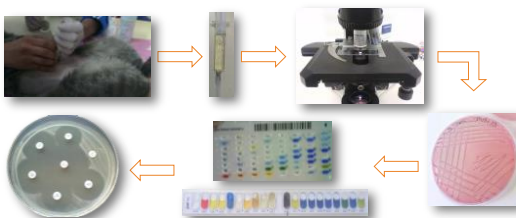
- Quantificar as infeções de trato urinário em animais sintomáticos
- Identificar agentes patogénicos
- Traçar o seu perfil de sensibilidade aos antibióticos
- Escolha Inespecífica/Empírica VS Escolha Fundamentada

INTRODUÇÃO

Os antibióticos são recursos terapêuticos imprescindíveis nas infeções trato urinário inferior.

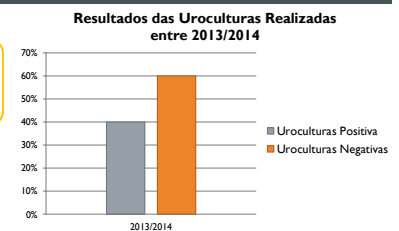


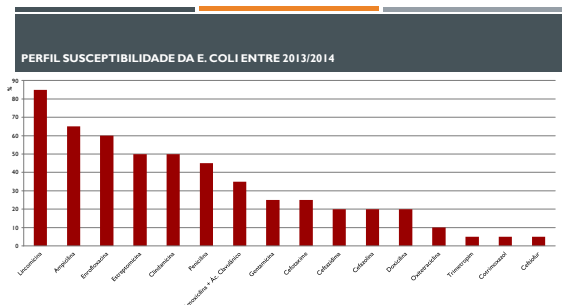
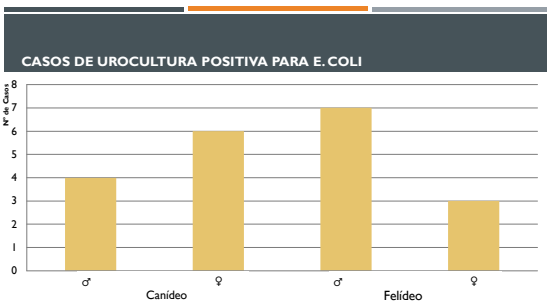
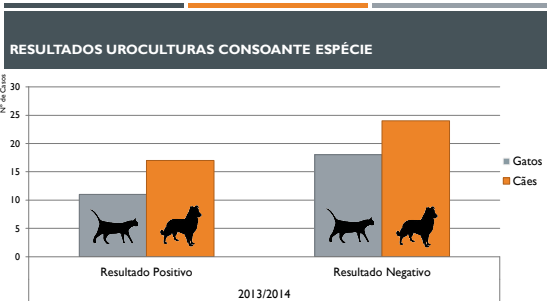
MÉTODOS



RESULTADOS

- 70 Amostras
- 41 cães (19 ♂ e 22 ♀)
- 29 gatos (23 ♂ e 6 ♀).





CONCLUSÕES

- E. Coli – Bactéria mais isolada
 - Windahl et al. 2014
- Urocultura Positiva – mais comum em Cadelas e Gatos
 - Knöbl et al. 2014
- Elevada percentagem de resistências a variados AB
 - Knöbl et al. 2014

OS CONTRAS...

- Menor eficácia terapêutica → Aumento dos custos com tratamento inespecífico
- Seleção de bactérias multiresistentes → Risco para Saúde Animal → Risco para Saúde Pública

OS CONTRAS... EM 2002

Enrofloxacin resistance in *Escherichia coli* isolated from dogs with urinary tract infections

Cara L. Cooke, BS; Randall S. Singer, DVM, MPVM, PhD; Spencer S. Jang, BA; Dwight C. Hirsh, DVM, PhD

Conclusions and Clinical Relevance—The increased occurrence of enrofloxacin-resistant *E. coli* from urine samples from dogs at the VMTH was not likely attributable to a single enrofloxacin-resistant clone but may be attributed to a collective increase in enrofloxacin resistance among uropathogenic *E. coli* in dogs in general. (*J Am Vet Med Assoc* 2002;220:190–192)

OS CONTRAS... EM 2014

Multidrug-resistant *Escherichia coli* from canine urinary tract infections tend to have commensal phylotypes, lower prevalence of virulence determinants and *ampC*-replicons



Samuel Wagner, David L. Gally, Sally A. Argyle*

Royal Dick School of Veterinary Studies and The Roslin Institute, University of Edinburgh, Roslin, Midlothian EH25 9RG, United Kingdom

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These findings demonstrate clinically significant MDR *E. coli* in canine urinary tract infections. The antibiogram phenotype of isolates (Table 1.) shows that treatment options are limited. All MDR isolates were resistant to the recommended first line treatment amoxicillin clavulanate and more than half of the isolates were resistant to fluoroquinolones, a third line option (Weese et al., 2011).

OS CONTRAS... PARA A SAÚDE PÚBLICA NA EUROPA (2010)

Emergence of human pandemic O25:H4-ST131 CTX-M-15 extended-spectrum-β-lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* among companion animals

Christa Ewers^{1*}, Mirjam Grabbe², Ivonne Stamm³, Peter A. Kopp³, Ines Diehl¹, Torsten Semmler¹, Angelika Fruth⁴, Janine Beutlich⁵, Beatriz Guerra⁶, Lothar H. Wiele⁷ and Sebastian Guenther¹

Conclusions: Our findings demonstrate that the group of clonally related human B2-O25:H4-ST131 CTX-M-15-type ESBL-producing *E. coli* strains is present in companion animals from various European countries. This highlights the possibility of inter-species transmission of these multiresistant strains from human to animal and vice versa.

OS CONTRAS... PARA A SAÚDE PÚBLICA EM PORTUGAL (2009)

Detection of the Pandemic O25-ST131 Human Virulent *Escherichia coli* CTX-M-15-Producing Clone Harboring the *qnrB2* and *aac(6')-Ib-cr* Genes in a Dog¹

Pomba C., da Fonseca J.D., Baptista B.C. et al.

It is possible that human-to-animal or animal-to-human transmission of the O25-ST131 clone has occurred.

"Our *E. coli* strain of animal origin shares features identical to those of an intercontinental human clone"

O QUE MUDAR? O QUE FAZER NA PRÁTICA?

A abordagem clínica :

- Rigorosa
- Prudente
- Informada
- Viável
- Responsável

O indispensável...

- Urocultura e Antibiograma