Antimicrobial resistance to carbapenems increasing

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(HealthDay)—Antimicrobial resistance to carbapenems has increased,

and consumption of antibiotics, especially carbapenems, is associated with antimicrobial resistance of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, according to a study published online Aug. 11 in the *Journal of Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics*.

Snezana Mladenovic-Antic, from the University of Nis in Serbia, and colleagues examined the correlation between antimicrobial usage and bacterial resistance of *P. aeruginosa* over a 10-year period. Antibiotic utilization was recorded, expressed as defined daily doses per 100 bed days.

The researchers identified a significant increasing trend in imipenem and meropenem resistance (both P P. aeruginosa was significant (P 0.05). The correlation between use of all beta-lactam and *P. aeruginosa* resistance to carbapenems was very good (P

"Our data demonstrated a significant increase in antimicrobial resistance to carbapenems, significant correlations between the consumption of antibiotics, especially carbapenems and beta-lactams, and rates of antimicrobial resistance of *P. aeruginosa* to imipenem and meropenem," the authors write.

More information: Abstract
Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)