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Etiologies of Community Acquired Multidrug Resistant Infections in a Tertiary Care Hospital - A Cross-Sectional Study

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ABSTRACT:

Antibiotic-resistant infections caused by multidrug-resistant (MDR) organisms, are a major public health concern worldwide. MDR bacteria are usually hospital-acquired but some community-acquired MDR infections are becoming prevalent. The present study was conducted to determine the etiologies of community acquired MDR infections. A cross-sectional, observational study was carried out at Care hospital, Nampally, Hyderabad for a duration of 6 months. All the community acquired MDR pathogens identified in the present study were found to be gram negative. The predominant pathogen was *Escherichia coli* followed by *Pseudomonas* spp, *Klebsiella* spp, *Citrobacter* spp, *Enterobacter* spp and *Proteus* spp. All the bacterial isolates exhibited complete resistance to Ampicillin.

Key words:

Antibiotic resistance, MDR infections, community-acquired, *Escherichia coli*

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