

Baghdad University	
AlKindy College of Medicine/ Research Module	
Full Name Of Students:	<p>١. ملاك علي شيباع Malak Ali Shyaa</p> <p>٢. حنين حسين خليل Haneen Hussein Khalil</p> <p>٣. نور ناطق محمد Noor Natiq Mohammed</p>
Name of Supervisor:	<p>Prof. Dr. Jameelah Ghadhban Oudah</p> <p>أ.د. جميلة غضبان عودة</p>
Year:	2017-2018
Title	Distribution of Bacterial Urinary Tract Infections In Auditors Patients to AL-Kindy Teaching Hospital
Abstract	<p>Objective: Urinary tract infection (UTI) is a common infection occur particularly in females more than male. Although the majority of infections are acute and short lived , they contribute to a significant amount of morbidity in the population. Severe infection result in a loss of renal function and serious long term sequelae. The aim of current study to detect the most important causative agents of UTIs to the patients who arrived to Al-Kindy Teaching Hospital, and their susceptibility to some antibiotics.</p> <p>Patients and Method: This cross sectional study include(140) midstream urine sample from patients with signs of UTI during 1st October to 5th December , 2017, age range (16-55) years. The collected urine samples are cultured for isolation of the causative bacterium then identification and confirmation bacterial isolates by using API system. Then antibiotic susceptibility test was determined for these isolates by disk diffusion method. Results: From 140 urine samples there are 46 positive for bacterial culturing, while 94 are negative . High percent prevalence of UTIs among female 97(69%). The most isolated causative agents are <i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i> 18(39.1%), <i>Escherichia coli</i> 11(23.9) and less percentage for other bacteria include <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>, <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> respectively. Conclusions: The high prevalence of UTIs occur among females more than males, high percentage of <i>K pneumonia</i> and <i>E. coli</i>. All bacterial isolates are high resistant to gentamycin, ceftriaxone , cefepime and cefalothin, while sensitive to ampicillin and nitrofurantoin.</p>

Coordinator Module

Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Huda Adnan Habib

Prof. Dr. Jameelah GH. Oudah