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Al-Kindy College Of Medicine/ Research Module	
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Abstract	<p>Isolation, Identification and antibiogram of aerobic bacterial infections in burns and wounds.</p> <p>Introduction: Burns and wounds are considered as ones of the most devastating types of trauma. Unlike other injury burns and wounds induce metabolic and inflammatory alteration that predisposes patients to vary complications. Bacterial infection remains as a major problem in management of burns and wounds victims. The bacteria associated with infection of burn and wound include many Gram-positive and Gram- negative. .</p> <p>Aims: 1-To isolate and investigate the most prevalent aerobic bacterial species implicated in burns and wounds infections 2-To investigate the antimicrobial susceptibility patterns of these isolated bacteria.</p> <p>Materials and Methods: This cross sectional study was conducted from August 2017 to April 2018 on 100 patients (males and females) who were selected randomly at AL-Kindy Hospital in Baghdad, Iraq. The age and gender of patients were recorded. The wounds and burns swabs then collected and cultured aseptically for isolating the bacteria that causing infections. Bacterial growth was then subjected to various biochemical tests antibiotic sensitivity testing. Statistical analysis was done using SPSS version 24 software.</p> <p>Results: Out of 100 samples. The predominant isolate was <i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i> (39%) followed by <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (20%) followed by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (18%) followed by <i>Enterobacter</i> (11%) <i>Escherichia coli</i> (10%) followed by <i>Staphylococcus epidermis</i> and <i>Proteus</i> species (1%) for each of them. In this study, the isolated bacteria showed high susceptibility to Imipenem and high resistance to gentamycin.</p> <p>Conclusion: This study revealed that the most incidences of burn and wound aerobic bacterial infection was caused by <i>klebsiella pneumoniae</i>, and the most susceptible antimicrobial agent to these infections was Imipenem while the most resistance one was Gentamycin. Concerning patients include in the study, the most infected age group were the middle (16-45 Yr.), and ratio of the males to females patients was (57:43).</p> <p>Keywords: Antibiotic susceptibility, Burns, Wound, <i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>.</p>

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