

Characterization of diverse acquired beta-lactamases in multiple drug resistant

*Aeromonas hydrophila*

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Four strains of *Aeromonas hydrophila* were isolated from patients with bacteremia from a middle Taiwan hospital. These strains were resistant to ampicillin, gentamicin, amikacin and cefotaxime, while most of them were highly susceptible to ceftazidime (MIC  $\leq$  0.5  $\mu$ g/ml) and meropenem (MIC  $\leq$  0.5  $\mu$ g/ml). These multiple drug resistance genes were shown to be transferred by the conjugative plasmid. PCR and sequence of four beta-lactamases shared 80-85% homology with the chromosomal AmpC beta-lactamase from *Serratia marcescens*. In this study, the presence of *Aeromonas hydrophila* strains with plasmid-encoded AmpC  $\beta$ -lactamases was first demonstrated in a regional hospital.

※ 論文性質：

AM (應用微生物)     BM (基礎微生物)  
 CM (臨床微生物)     V (病毒)

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