

The Frequency of Bacterial Uropathogens in Children Less than 13 Year Old in Mohammad Kermanshahy Hospital During 2011

Esmat Rashiditabar*¹; Alisha Akya²; Mazaher Ramazani²; Zahra Nazari³

1- Paramedical Faculty, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran

2- Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran

3- Mohammad Kermanshahy Hospital, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran

Rashidi.esmat@gmail.com

Background & Objectives: urinary tract infection is the colonization and invasion of bacteria in urinary system. It is one of the important infections in all ages in particular in children which may result in dangerous complications. The common uropathogens are changing over time in various areas. Therefore, this study aimed to survey uropathogens in children less than 13 year old in one of the academic hospital in Kermanshah.

Methods: In this study 5288 mid stream urine samples from admitted children were collected and cultured on EMB agar and Blood agar aseptically. The diagnostic bacterial and antibiogram tests were carried out and the results were reported.

Results: Out of 5288 samples, 345(6.6%) were culture positive. *Escherichia coli* was the most common bacterium with 233(67.5%) cases, followed by *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* with 43(12.4%) cases and *Citrobacter diversus* with 40(6.11%) cases. The antibiogram results indicated the most antibiotics were effective against bacteria.

Conclusion: Regarding the high prevalence of urinary tract infection in children, the treatment and prevention of this infection is necessary. *E.coli* is the most common agent in this age group, like other groups.

Keywords: Uropathogens; Kermanshah; Children

