Mycoplasma detection and its susceptibility to antibiotics - analysis of 1752 samples of urinary tract system infection

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To detect mycoplasma in urinary tract infection patients and analyze its susceptibility to antibiotics. Methods: A total of 1752 samples of urinary tract infection collected during June 2010 and June 2011 were selected, and used for mycoplasma detection and drug sensitivity analysis. Results: Of the 1752 samples, 953 were positive for mycoplasma infection (54.4%), 679 cases (38.8%) were infected with Ureaplasma urealyticum (Uu), 21 cases (1.2%) with Mycoplasma hominis (Mh) and 253 cases (14.4%) were mixed infected with Uu and Mh. The results of susceptibility to antibiotics analysis indicated the lower Mycoplasma’s drug-resistance rate were Doxycycline, Josamycin and Tetracycline, the higher were Erythromycin and Ciprofloxacin et al. Conclusions: The highest mycoplasma infection rate in genitourinary infection is Uu infection, so the first choice of drugs in treatment are Doxycycline, Josamycin and Tetracycline.

[KEY WORDS] Genitourinary infection, Mycoplasma, Susceptibility to antibiotics - analysis