**Original article:   
Species-wise distribution of coagulase negative staphylococci from various clinical specimens by standard bacteriological techniques.**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** In recent years coagulase negative staphylococci has emerged as a pathogen in growing number of serious nosocomial infections. They are an important cause of infection in hospitalized patients who are immunocompromised and or are suffering from chronic diseases. With this background in mind , the present study was planned to study the Species-wise distribution of coagulase Negative Staphylococci from various clinical specimens by standard bacteriological techniques.

**Material & Methods:** The present study was conducted in neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) of a tertiary care hospital over a period of one year. A Total of 972 neonates both preterm and full term, who were clinically suspected of having sepsis were included in the study. The written informed consent was obtained. Blood, Pus, CSF and Urine specimen were collected.

**Observations & Results:** Culture positive seen in 348 neonates (35.80%) while Culture negative seen in 624 neonates (74.20 %). A total of 494 isolates were obtained from 348 neonates. CONS isolated were 100 out of 494 organisms (20.24%) while other organisms isolated were 394 out of 494 organisms (79.66%).

**Conclusion**: From the present study we may conclude that the presence of high rate of blood culture positivity in our study and other workers studies shows the importance of blood culture in diagnosis of neonatal septicemia.

**Keywords:** Coagulase Negative Staphylococci , blood culture, Neonatal Intensive care unit

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