**“Prevalence of nonfermenting Gram negative bacilli infection in tertiary care Hospital in Ahmedabad, Gujarat”**

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**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..Abstract :**

**Introduction:** The present study was planned to identify the nonfermenters isolated from various clinical samples, to assess their clinical significance, to know the type of healthcare-associated infections they caused, and to know their anti-microbial sensitivity pattern.

**Material and Methods**: The nonfermenters were identified using a standard conventional method including motility, oxidase production; oxidation-fermentation etc. and antibiotic susceptibility testing was performed with the help of the Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method.

 **Observations and Results:** The most common isolates were Pseudomonas aeruginosa accounting for 1845(76.97%), followed by A. baumanii 512(21.36%) etc.

**Conclusion:** *P.aeruginosa* and *A.baumanii* are most common NFGNB isolated in our study from patient of surgical site infection, urinary tract infection, bacteremia etc. *P.aeruginosa* showed good sensitivity to imipenem and pip.tazobactam. *A.baumanii* also showed good sensitivity to imipenem.

**Key words**: Nonfermenter, Gram negative bacilli, Imipenem.

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