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**Original article:**

**Pattern of pathogens and their sensitivity isolated from pus culture reports in a tertiary care hospital, puducherry**

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 **Abstract:**

**Aim:** To analyze the pattern of pathogens involved and their antibiotic sensitivity isolated from pus culture reports in a tertiary care hospital.

**Methods:** This observational study was conducted using pus culture and sensitivity reports collected retrospectively from the records maintained in the Department of Microbiology over a period of one year from May 2013 to April 2014 in our hospital. Data were analyzed using SPSS 21.0 and expressed as descriptive statistics.

**Results:** During the study period, 124 pus culture and sensitivity reports were analyzed. E. coli (60.7%) was the most common organism isolated followed by Klebsiella (20.5%), Staph.aureus (9.8%). All isolates were sensitive to Meropenem (100%) and Piperacillin & Tazobactum (89%), Levofloxacin (65%) and Amikacin (62%). However, high resistance rates were observed with Ceftriaxone (70%), Ceftazidime (64%) and Cefuroxime (62%) in our study.

**Conclusion:** E. coli and Klebsiella were commonly isolated form pus culture with maximum sensitivity to carbapenem and penicillin derivatives.

**Key words:** Pus culture, Sensitivity, Resistance