**THE STUDY OF MBL PRODUCERS IN GRAM NEGATIVE ISOLETS FROM ICUs AND WARDS**

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**ABSTRACT:**

 MBL producing gram negative bacteria have been recognized to be among the most important nosocomial pathogens. Identification and reporting of MBL producing organisms will aid in preventing the spread of multi drug resistant isolates.The prospective study was conducted in the Sassoon General Hospital, Pune. Total number of 1546 Gram negative bacteria, were isolated from various clinical samples like pus, sputum, blood, urine, CSF and other fluids. Clinical isolates were tested for resistance to carbapenem class of drug with Imipenem by modified Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion technique (CLSI guidelines).

 300 (19.04%) serial isolates showed resistance to Imipenem. These samples were screened by Imipenem-EDTA disc method, out of these 59 (19.67%) were found to be MBL producers. The MBL producers consisted of P.aeruginosa (57.63%), Acinetobacter.spp (38.98%) and 1.69% each of Ecsh.coli and K.pneumoniae. The study showed that the ICUs (most from medical ICU) formed a major share in harboring MBL producers (57.63%) as compared to wards. P.aeruginosa and Acinetobacter.spp were the major MBL producing organism from the ICUs as well as wards.