

# Infectious Smiles

Focus on Anti-infectives

VOL 16



## Characterization and Antibiotic Sensitivity Profile of Bacteria in Orofacial Abscesses of Odontogenic Origin.

Staphylococcus aureus, Enterobacter cloacae subsp. dissolvens, Klebsiella quasipneumoniae subsp. similipneumoniae, Staphylococcus aureus subsp. anaerobius and Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. ozaenae were the most prevalent isolates. 58.6% of the isolates were resistant to gentamicin, 52.5% for ampicillin, 51.3% for piperacillin; least resistant being 18.9% for azithromycin.

“ High prevalence of bacterial isolates was found, Staphylococcus aureus being the dominant. ”

Most of the bacteria were resistant to different classes of antibiotics. Appropriate antibiotics should be given based on the bacterial isolates, culture sensitivity and clinical course of the disease.

### Reference

1. Characterization and Antibiotic Sensitivity Profile of Bacteria in Orofacial Abscesses of Odontogenic Origin – Jagadish Chandra H et al. Dec 2017.

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POWERED BY

Children &gt; 12 years old

**AUGMENTIN 625 DUO**

Amoxicillin 500mg + Clavulanic acid 125mg Tablets IP

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