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Title: The resistance rates of Acinetobacter baumannii at endotracheal aspirate cultures

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Body: Aim: We aimed to determine the rate of Acinetobacter baumannii resistance in intensive care unit (ICU). Method: We analyzed 34 cases' (30 entubated and 4 nonentubated) files who had positive cultures for Acinetobacter baumannii at endotracheal aspirate. Results: The mean age of patients was 65.5, 73.5% (n:25) was male. The most common comorbidities were COPD and CVD. In 27 patient, blood culture was taken concurrent with endotracheal aspirate culture and 22.2% (n:6) was positive with same agent. 52.9% (n:18) of patients were dead. The rate of Acinetobacter baumannii resistance and MICs presented in Table 1 and 2.

Table 1. The rates of Acinetobacter baumannii resistance to broad spectrum antibiotics

ANTIBIOTICS	%
Amikacin (n=34)	76.5
Gentamycin (n=34)	100.0
Piperacillin-tazobactam (n=24)	95.8
Cefoperazone-sulbactam (n=21)	71.4
Cefotaxime (n=25)	100.0
Ceftazidime (n=34)	100.0
Cefepime (n=34)	100.0
Meropenem (n=32)	58.8
Imipenem (n=32)	58.8
Ciprofloxacin (n=34)	100.0
Levofloxacin (n=33)	100.0
Tigecycline (n=8)	no resistance

Colistin (n=9)	no resistance
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Table 2. The MICs of *Acinetobacter baumannii* resistance to broad spectrum antibiotics.

ANTIBIOTICS	MIC	n	%
Amikacin (n=28)≤	≤8	7	25
Gentamycin (n=28)	>8	28	100.0
Levofloxacin (n=28)	>4	28	100.0
Ciprofloxacin (n=28)	>2	28	100.0
Imipenem (n=28)	>8	16	57.1
	4	1	3.6
	≤1	8	28.6
	2	3	10.7
Meropenem (n=28)	>8	16	57.1
	4	1	3.6
	≤1	8	28.6
	2	3	10.7
Cefotaxime (n=22)	>32	22	100
Ceftazidime (n=28)	>16	28	100.0
Cefepime (n=28)	>16	28	100.0

Conclusion: Higher resistance rates for broad spectrum antibiotics in *Acinetobacter baumannii* infections explains higher mortality rates in these patients. Higher resistance rates for carbapenems seems to limit of these antibiotics usage for ICU patients in time.