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Title: The clinical evaluation of patients with Pseudomonas aeruginosa detected in respiratory specimens

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Body: [Introduction] The present study aims to clarify the clinical picture of patients with Pseudomonas aeruginosa detected in respiratory specimens. [Methods] Medical records of patients with Pseudomonas aerguinosa detected in respiratory specimens from April 2010 to March 2011 at Kameda Medical Center were reviewed retrospectively. The following variables were reviewed: patient background, duration of hospitalization, drug susceptibility, outcomes.[Results] One hundred patients were detected with P. aeruginosa in respiratory specimens totally. Mean age was 75.0 y.o. Sixty seven patients were male, 33 were female. Twenty eight patients have chronic respiratory disease. Fifty three patients were detected through microbial substitution. Period from admission to detection of P. aeruginosa was 53.6 days. Period from antimicrobial initiation to detection was 40.6 days. The numbers of antimicrobial agents were 3.5 on average. MDRP were detected in 6 patients with hematological disorders. Sixty three patients have polymicrobial detection. S.marcescens, MRSA, MSSA, K.pneumoniae were detected in 12, 12, 11, 11 patients frequently. Fifty nine were judged as colonization. Forty one were causative organism of pneumonia. Three were CAP, 7 were NHCAP (Nursing and healthcare associated pneumonia) and 31 were HAP. Duration of hospitalization was 81.5 days on average, 14 patients were died. [Conclusions]P.aeruginosa were detected in patients with chronic respiratory disease and long hospitalization. More than half of detections were bacterial colonization. HAP were frequent and P.aeruginosa caused the prolonged hospitalization and poor prognosis.