Rising Rates of Antibiotic Resistance Among in Infants with Urinary Tract Infections

Bonifaz, Priyanka

Urinary tract infections are one of the most common pediatric infections; however, the national guidelines from the AAP lack indications for treating infants ages 0-60 days. 441 urine cultures from a 9 year period were reviewed with E. coli as the most common pathogen. The increasing resistance ampicillin, gentamicin, 1st generation cephalosporin, and 3rd generation cephalosporin were noted over the study period. Detection of ESBL production by bacteria increased by 0.6% each year with a peak of 4.9% in 2016. Common empiric antibiotic choices seem to have fairly adequate coverage, but increasing rates of ESBL and “superbugs” are alarming.

Awards Won: