## Phylogenetic classification of E.coli bacteria isolated urinary tract infections Central regions of Gilan

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The classification of phylogenetic E. coli bacteria isolated urinary infections in central regions of Guilan Province Maryam Ghauour Abstract: Urinary tract infections are the most common infectious diseases. E.coli bacteria has been reported as the most dominant factor causing urinary infection in 80 to 90 percent of the patients. There is little information about the phylogenetic groups, types and act of virulence factors in E.coli causing urinary infections in various regions of Iran. In this cross-sectional descriptive study, the number of 100 isolated E.coli the patients with urinary infection were collected five laboratories in Rasht. The isolates were confirmed using common morphological and biochemical tests. The genomic DNA of isolates was extracted. The frequency determination of virulence genes and pattern of phylogenetic groups was performed using Multiplex-PCR method. The results were analyzed using Fisher's exact test. Also the evaluation of antibiotic resistance pattern of isolated strains was done. The distribution of phylogenetic groups of B2 ,D ,A and B1 among isolates is 64 percent, 24 percent, 12 percent and zero percent. In the present study, the highest rate of antibiotic resistance to cefotaxime (84 percent), piperacillin and cefixime (80 percent) and the lowest rate of antibiotic resistance to imipenem was reported (8 percent), chloramphenicol and gentamicin (12 percent).

Keywords : Keywords: urinary tract infections, E.coli, Multiplex-PCR.

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