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Title	Drug resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> in clinical samples at Kampala International University-teaching hospital, Bushenyi District, Uganda.
Authors	Janet Nalwoga, Michael Tirwomwe, Albert Nyanchoka Onchweri, Josephat Nyabayo Maniga, Cyprian Mose Nyaribo, Conrad Ondieki Miruka
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Abstract	Cúlra (Background): Is paitigin thábhachtach thógálach ospidéil (nósacóimeach) é <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> atá frithsheasmhach in aghaidh meiticileach (MRSA), a bhíonn ina chúis go minic le hionfhabhtuithe atá deacair a chóireáil. Tá sé seo amhlaidh de bhrí go mbíonn an phaitigin seo frithsheasmhach de ghnáth in aghaidh antaibheathaigh eile a úsáidtear go minic chomh maith. Tá sé doiciméadaithe cheana féin go bhfuil MRSA atá frithsheasmhach in aghaidh drugaí i láthair i measc othair i gcodanna éagsúla de Uganda. Mar sin féin, níor taifeadadh aon tuairiscí go dtí seo i gcomhair Ospidéal Teagaisc Ollscoil Idirnáisiúnta Kampala (<i>Kampala International University Teaching Hospital</i>) in iarthar Uganda. Dá bhrí sin, rinneadh an staidéar seo chun leitheadúlacht (prevalence) agus frithsheasmhacht in aghaidh antaibheathaigh na gcineálacha MRSA a chinneadh i measc othair atá san ospidéal sa bharda máinliachta. Modhanna (Methods): Bailíodh swabanna créachta ó othair fhireanna agus bainneanna a bhí sa bharda máinliachta. Ina dhiaidh sin, saothraíodh na samplaí ar mheáin oiriúnacha. Tástáladh na coilíneachtaí <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> a fuarthas maidir le frithsheasmhacht in aghaidh ocsaciollain chun na cineálacha MRSA a aithint. Ina theannta sin, cinneadh frithsheasmhacht in aghaidh antaibheathaigh na n-aonróg (isolates) MRSA trí mhodh idirleata diosca ag úsáid antaibheathaigh éagsúla. Torthaí (Results): As céad a ceathair déag (114) aonróg as samplaí cliniúla, níor aithníodh go soiléir mar <i>S. aureus</i> ach cúig aonróg déag is seachtó (75), agus bhí 85.3% díobh deimhneach maidir le téachtás (coagulase-positive) agus 13.3% díobh diúltach maidir le téachtás (coagulase-negative). Bhí <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> atá frithsheasmhach in aghaidh meiticileach i réim ag ráta leitheadúlachta 56.1%. I measc na n-aonróg MRSA, breathnaíodh an fhrithsheasmhacht is airde in aghaidh ciprofloccasain, cé gurbh í an fhrithsheasmhacht in aghaidh ceftriaxóin an ceann ab ísle. Conclúid (Conclusion): Mar gheall ar an leitheadúlacht ard atá ag MRSA i measc othar sa bharda máinliachta, tá gá le bearta iomchuí a ghlacadh chun leathadh breise na paitigine a chosc. Moltar foinse na gcineálacha seo MRSA atá frithsheasmhach in aghaidh drugaí a aimsiú chun idirghabhálacha cuí a dhearadh a chuirfidh cosc ar ionfhabhtuithe atá deacair a chóireáil teacht chun cinn sa todhchaí.
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