Fecal Carriage of Extended-Spectrum β-Lactamase-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* Strains Is Associated with Worse Outcome in Patients Hospitalized in the …

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Description
Objectives: The current study aimed to investigate extended-spectrum β-lactamase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae* (ESBL-*E*) fecal carriage in children with different cancers admitted in the pediatric oncology unit of Beni-Messous Hospital (Algiers, Algeria).

Materials and Methods: Rectal swabs from children with cancer were sampled from February 2012 to May 2013 within 48 hours following their admission. After species identification and detection of ESBL production by double-disk synergy test (DD test), antibiotic susceptibility was determined by the standard disk diffusion method. Antibiotic resistance genes, including *bla* genes and plasmid-mediated quinolone resistance (PMQR) genes, were investigated by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The phylogenetic grouping of *Escherichia coli* strains was determined by PCR.

Results: Of the 171 children studied, 93 (54%) were ESBL carriers. An antibiotic treatment …