



Evolving antimicrobial resistance in enteric pathogens

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GERMS-SA

- National active laboratory-based surveillance: microbiology reference units of NICD since 2003.
- All diagnostic microbiology laboratories in South Africa are encouraged to submit isolates from patients fulfilling relevant case definition.
- Data supplemented by audits are conducted wherever possible to identify missing cases, which are then included in the database.

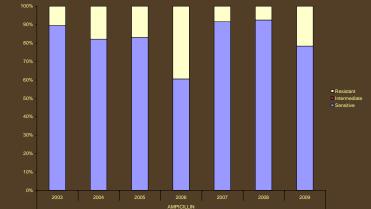


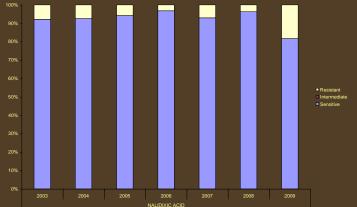
Enteric Diseases Reference Unit

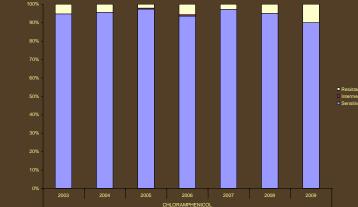
- Salmonella species, including Salmonella Typhi and NTS.
- Vibrio cholerae, specifically V. cholerae O1.
- Shigella species
- Diarrhoeagenic *Escherichia coli*, including EHEC.
- Campylobacter (from 2010)

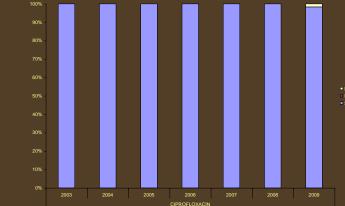


Salmonella Typhi









Resistant
Intermediate
Sensitive



Quinolone resistance: Salmonella Typhi

- 6% of isolates between 2003 & 2009 (n=629).
- 20% of isolates in 2009 (n=60).
- 2003-2007*:

-All isolates were negative by PCR screening for *qnr* genes

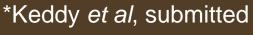
-All isolates amino-acid mutations in both GyrA and ParC.

-Mutations in GyrA and ParC in combination with active efflux of antibiotic out of the bacterial cell.



FQ resistance: Salmonella Typhi

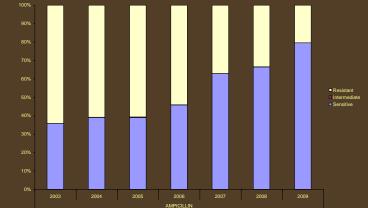
- 65 y/o Cape Town resident contact from Bangladesh.
- Ciprofloxacin MIC: 4 µg/ml.
- Single amino-acid mutation in GyrA (Ser83 to Tyr) with the QnrS1 protein and active efflux*.
- Plasmid mediated quinolone resistance co-transferred from Salmonella Typhi with ESBL production[†].

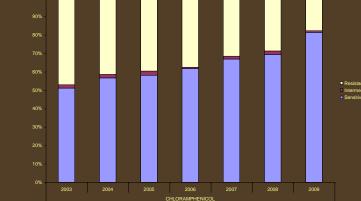


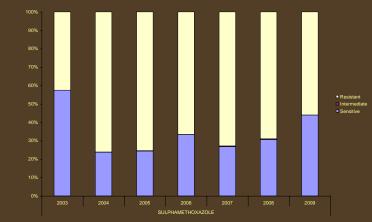
[†]Pfeifer et al, EID 2009



Non-typhoidal Salmonella

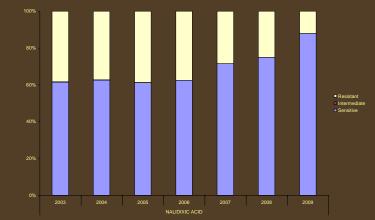


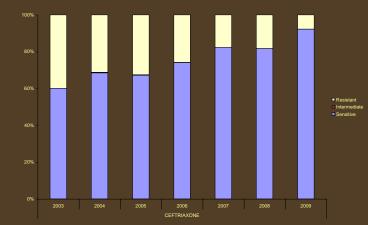


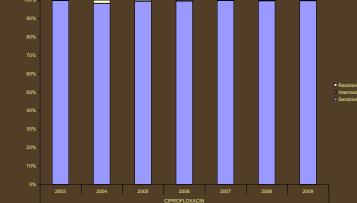




Non-typhoidal Salmonella









NTS ESBL production

- Specific Salmonella serotypes more commonly affected.
- Strong association with nosocomial isolates.
- TEM63 & TEM131* and CTX-M-37[†].

*Kruger et al, AAC 2004

[†]Govinden et al, Int J Antimicrob Agents 2009



NTS Quinolone and FQ Resistance

- Nosocomial association (MDR).
- Chromosomally (gyrA/B; parC/E)* and plasmid (qnr) mediated[†].

*Govinder, MSc 2009 †Govinder *et al,* JMM 2009



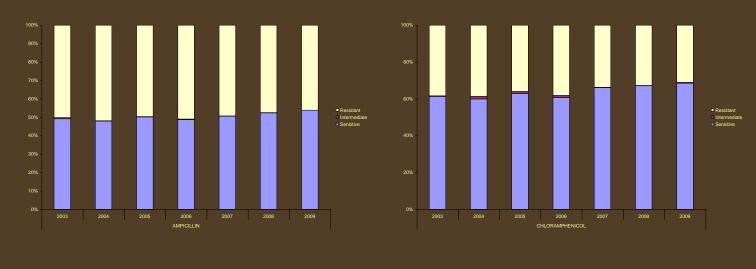
NTS Role of antimicrobials in environment

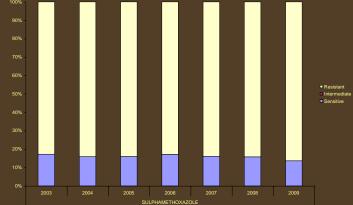
- Not studied in RSA context.
- Evidence of common Salmonella Typhimurium strains circulating among humans and animals*.
- Initial research being undertaken.
- Role of antimicrobial therapy for STIs?

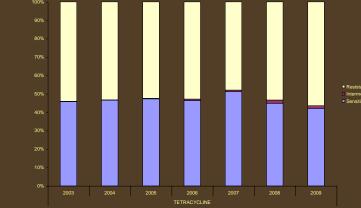




Shigella

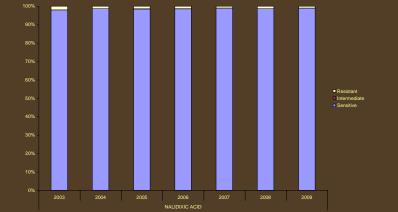


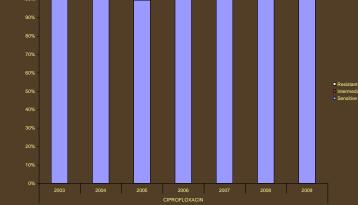


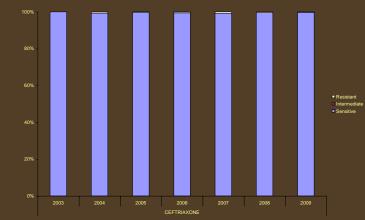














Shigella resistance

- Isolates primarily from stool.
- Resistance to 1st line antibiotics constant.
- Resistance to quinolones and FQ cause for concern.
- ESBL production possibly noscomial association.
- Role of oral 3rd generation cephalosporins for STIs?



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