



ABSTRACT

Antibiotic sensitivity pattern and minimum inhibitory concentration of vancomycin in MRSA isolates at National Cancer Institute, Sri Lanka.

Objectives:

1. To find out Antibiotic sensitivity (ABST) pattern of MRSA isolates in National Cancer Institute, Sri Lanka (NCISL).
2. To find out vancomycin Minimum Inhibitory concentration (MIC) of above MRSA isolates.

Methodology:

This study was conducted at the NCISL from January 2009 to April 2009. All the isolates collected during that time period (n=93) were identified using recommended laboratory procedures as *Staphylococcus aureus*. Identification as MRSA was done using cefoxitin 30µg discs and ABST for the antibiotics were tested according to the 2008 CLSI guideline. Vancomycin MIC was performed using Etest strips. Results were interpreted according to the 2008 CLSI guideline.

Results:

Antibiotic sensitivity pattern

	Vancomycin	Teicoplanin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Ciprofloxacin	Cotrimoxazole
S	93(100%)	93(100%)	19(20.43%)	5(5.38%)	33(35.48%)	29(31.18%)
I	0	0	1(1.08%)	0	6(6.45%)	5(5.38%)
R	0	0	73(78.49%)	88(94.62%)	54(58.07%)	59(63.44%)

	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Netilmicin	Rifampicin	Fusidic acid	Linezolid
S	35(37.63%)	55(59.14%)	58(62.37%)	91(97.84%)	72(77.42%)	93(100%)
I	2(2.15%)	16(17.2%)	17(18.28%)	1(1.08%)	0	0
R	56(60.22%)	22(23.66%)	18(19.35%)	1(1.08%)	21(22.58%)	0