

RESEARCH NOTE

FIVE-YEAR STUDY OF ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY AND β -LACTAMASE PRODUCTION IN *HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE*

Somporn Srifuengfung¹, Methee Chayakulkeeree², Kulkanya Chokephaibulkit³
and Chanwit Tribuddharat¹

Departments of ¹Microbiology, ²Medicine, ³Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine at Siriraj Hospital,
Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand

Abstract. We evaluated 582 *Haemophilus influenzae* isolates from patients between January 2000 and December 2004. Overall, 433 isolates were obtained from sputum and bronchial washings, 124 isolates were from pus, 19 isolates were from blood and 6 isolates from cerebrospinal fluid. *H. influenzae* was sensitive to amoxicillin/clavulanate, ampicillin/sulbactam, gentamicin, cefuroxime, ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, ciprofloxacin, ofloxacin, imipenem, meropenem (range 97-100%), chloramphenicol (75%), ampicillin/amoxicillin (52%), but resistant to trimethoprim-sulphamethoxazole. As for β -lactamase production, 48.4% of the isolates tested were positive.

Correspondence: Chanwit Tribuddharat, Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine at Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, 2 Prannok Road, Bangkok 10700, Thailand.
Tel: 66 (0) 2419-7055; Fax: 66 (0) 2411-3106
E-mail: sictb@mahidol.ac.th