

TITLE: Co-production of *bla*_{NDM-1} and *bla*_{OXA-23} in multidrug resistance *Acinetobacter baumannii* clinical isolates from Brazil

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ABSTRACT:

Acinetobacter baumannii species stand out as one of the major pathogens involved in infections in hospitalized patients, particularly in intensive care units. In addition, has a great capacity to acquire antimicrobial resistance mechanisms. This study describes NDM-1 and OXA-23-producing *Acinetobacter baumannii* isolates clinical from Natal, northeastern Brazil. Four isolates collected from patients admitted to private hospitals were identified as *Acinetobacter baumannii* through conventional biochemical tests, confirmed by the *bla*_{OXA-51} gene and MALDI-TOF system. All isolates were characterized by antimicrobial susceptibility testing by disk-diffusion for 12 antibiotics commonly used in clinical practice, E-test (tigecycline) and broth-microdilution (polymyxin B). Investigation of phenotypic production of Metallo-β-lactamases was assessed by using the EDTA-modified carbapenem inactivation method (eCIM). In addition, search for carbapenemase genes such as *bla*_{NDM-1}, *bla*_{VIM-1}, *bla*_{IMP-1}, *bla*_{OXA-23}, *bla*_{OXA-58}, and *bla*_{OXA-143} genes were screened by PCR. The isolates were resistant to all β-lactams including carbapenems. None was resistant to polymyxin B (MIC=0,5 to 2 µg/ml) and tigecycline (MIC=0,5 to 1mg/L). All isolates were phenotypically positive for metallo-β-lactamases. The PCR results were positive only to *bla*_{NDM-1} and *bla*_{OXA-23} genes in all isolates and the presence of *bla*_{NDM-1} was confirmed by sequencing. This is the first case of co-production of *bla*_{NDM-1} and *bla*_{OXA-23} in *Acinetobacter baumannii* strains isolated from northeastern Brazil. This description emphasizes the need for new strategies to prevent and control the spread of *Acinetobacter* that harbor both important genes in the same isolates since this profile may compromise the treatment of infections by this microorganism, which are associated with a high mortality rate.

Key words: *Acinetobacter baumannii*; *bla*_{OXA-23}; *bla*_{NDM-1}

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