

The first nationwide surveillance of bacterial respiratory pathogens conducted by the Japanese Society of Chemotherapy (JSC)

Y. Niki¹, S. Kohno¹, N. Aoki¹, A. Watanabe¹, M. Yagisawa¹, J. Sato¹ & H. Hanaki²

1) JSC Surveillance Committee & 2) The Kitasato Institute

Introduction

JSC conducted the first nationwide surveillance of bcterial respiratory pathogens in 2006.

Material & Methods

- 1) Surveillance period : January - April, 2006.
- 2) Cooperative institutes : 34 Hospitals thoroughput Japan.
- 3) Strains tested : Isolates obtained from sputum, specimens by trans-tracheal aspiration (TTA) and/ or bronchoscopy (confirmed by qualitative culture, by Gram-staining etc.) of well-defined adult respiratory tract infection (RTI) patients [community-acquired pneumoniae (CAP), hospital-acquired pneumoniae (HAP), acute exacerbations of chronic respiratory diseases (AECRD), and others].
- 4) Antibacterial agents tested : 42 Agents as listed in Table. 1.
- 5) Susceptibility test : Conducted at the central laboratory (The Kitasato Institute, Anti-infection Drugs Reseach Center) according to CLSI standars for broth microdilution methods.
- 6) Determination of β -lactamase : Nitrocefin method and Cica-Beta Test [Kanto Chemicals, Tokyo ; for detection of extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL) and metallo- β -lactamase (MBL)].

	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Total
Numbers collected	250	210	9	93	173	80	149	924
Numbers tested	205	200	9	91	165	74	143	887

Results

Susceptibilities(Table.1) and current trends of resistant (Fig.1-3) in the three major bacterial respiratory pathogens.

