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Microbiological surveillance of plasmid mediated colistin resistance in human *Enterobacteriaceae* isolates in Romagna (Northern Italy): August 2016-July 2017

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Highlights

- A surveillance program is essential to monitor the diffusion of plasmid mediated colistin resistance.
- The prevalence of *mcr-1* positive isolates in Romagna Area resulted 0,14% among a total of 19053 *Enterobacteriaceae* clinical strains.
- The presence of *Salmonella* spp. and *E.coli* in poultry is considered a risk factor for human consumption of meat and eggs.
- The spread of the *mcr-1* gene to KPC-producing human pathogenic bacteria could have several important epidemiological and Public Health implications under the epidemiologic conditions actually present in Romagna.

Abstract

Objectives. To start a surveillance program to investigate the possible diffusion of mobilized colistin resistance genes in *Enterobacteriaceae* strains isolated in the Unit of Microbiology of the Great Romagna Hub Laboratory.

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