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Susceptibility profiles of bacteria causing urinary tract infection in Mexico — Single center experience with 10 years results

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Sex and age were the main risk factors associated with urinary tract infection.
- Nalidixic acid, norfloxacin, ampicillin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole and ceftriaxone showed higher resistance percentages
- Nitrofurantoin together with fosfomicin and amikacin had the better percentages of susceptibility
- *Escherichia coli* showed a gradual increase of ESBL-producing strains over time.

ABSTRACT

Objectives. The aim of this retrospective study was to describe urinary tract infections (UTIs) diagnosed in a single center in Mexico through 10 years of results, with a particular emphasis on the etiology, patterns of antimicrobial susceptibility and incidence of extended-spectrum β -lactamase-producing strains (ESBL). **Methods.** This study involved all urine samples analyzed during the period between March 2007 and September 2017. Isolated

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