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## 2013 年新疆 17 家三级医院细菌耐药性监测分析 \*

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**摘要 目的:** 了解新疆地区 17 家三级医院 2013 年临床分离细菌的分布特征及对抗生素的耐药性。**方法:** 采用最小抑菌浓度法(MIC)和纸片扩散法(K-B)对细菌进行药物敏感试验。**结果:** 临床共分离出细菌 44022 株, 其中革兰阳性菌占 30.2%, 革兰阴性菌占 69.8%。①大肠埃希菌、肺炎克雷伯菌和奇异变形杆菌产 ESBLs 菌株检出率分别为 66.2%、48.0%和 52.0%。②鲍曼不动杆菌和铜绿假单胞菌对亚胺培南和美洛培南的耐药率分别为 51.8%、30.4%和 37.6%、22.9%。③耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌(MRSA)和耐甲氧西林凝固酶阴性葡萄球菌(MRSCN)的检出率分别为 27.7%和 79.8%。④14 岁以下儿童肺炎链球菌对青霉素的耐药率(4.2%)高于成人(2.1%)。泛耐药菌株(XDR)中, 鲍曼不动杆菌 381 株(9.6%), 铜绿假单胞菌 57 株(1.7%), 大肠埃希菌 6 株(0.1%), 肺炎克雷伯菌 16 株(0.3%)。**结论:** 通过对细菌耐药数据分析情况来看, 细菌耐药情况普遍存在, 对于耐药克隆株的传播, 应加以关注; 此外, 应加强细菌耐药监测, 合理使用抗生素。

**关键词:** 细菌; 耐药监测; 抗生素; 新疆

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## Monitoring and Analysis of Bacterial Resistance of 17 Tertiary Hospitals in Year 2013 in Xinjiang in China\*

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**ABSTRACT Objective:** To investigate the distribution and antibiotic resistance of clinical bacteria isolated from 17 tertiary hospitals in year 2013 in Xinjiang in China. **Methods:** Antimicrobial susceptibility test was carried out for the clinical isolation according to an agreed protocol using Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) and Kirby-Bauer (K-B) method. And the results were analyzed. **Results:** 44,022 clinical bacteria were isolated, Gram-positive bacteria and Gram-negative bacteria accounted for 13,287 (30.2%) and 30,735 (69.8%). The detection rate of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBLs) in *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Proteus mirabilis* was 66.2%, 48.0% and 52.0%, respectively. The resistance rates of *Acinetobacter baumannii* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to Imipenem and Meropenem were 51.8%, 30.4% and 37.6%, 22.9%, respectively. The detection rate of methicillin-resistant strains in *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) and coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* (MRSCN) was 27.7% and 79.8%, respectively. The detection rate of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* of children under the age of 14 to Penicillin G (4.2%) was higher than adults over the age of 15. The Extremely-drug Resistant (XDR) of *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* were 381 (9.6%), 57 (1.7%), 6 (0.1%) and 16 (0.3%), respectively. **Conclusion:** From the distribution of clinical isolation of bacteria and antibiotic resistance analysis, bacterial resistance is widespread, antimicrobial resistance monitoring should be strengthened, and the rational use of antibiotics should be improved.

**Key words:** Bacteria; Drug resistance monitoring; Antibiotics; Xinjiang

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### 前言

近年来随着抗生素的长期大量使用, 以及介入技术及免疫抑制剂的广泛应用, 使得细菌产生基因变异成为耐药菌株, 尤其是多重耐药菌呈逐年增加趋势, 这种耐药基因不仅会被其他细菌获得, 也会传给下一代, 如果这种情况持续恶化, 很可能导致人类在面临感染时无药可用的境地, 这已成为一个重大的

公共卫生问题<sup>[1]</sup>, 而遏制细菌耐药性的产生也已成为医学界的一个热点。

细菌耐药性的产生受多重因素影响, 与抗生素的不合理使用密切相关。不同国家、不同地区细菌耐药性具有明显差异<sup>[2]</sup>。因此, 地区性的细菌耐药性监测对于准确掌握该地区细菌的耐药趋势, 以及指导临床科学合理用药具有重要的参考意义。现将新疆地区 17 家三级医院 2013 年临床分离细菌的分布特征

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及对抗生素的耐药性分析结果分类、汇总,报道如下:

## 1 材料和方法

### 1.1 标本来源

分离菌株来源于 2013 年新疆地区 17 家三级医院微生物室,只分析患者相同部位第一株菌,且不收集厌氧菌、真菌、支原体等其它病原微生物。

### 1.2 细菌鉴定及药敏试验

细菌的分离与鉴定按照《全国临床检验操作规程》进行。最小抑菌浓度法(Minimum inhibitory concentration, MIC)和纸片扩散法(Kirby-Bauer, K-B),按照美国临床和实验室标准协会抗菌药物敏感性试验标准(Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, CLSI)2013 版折点判定细菌药物敏感性<sup>[3]</sup>。

### 1.3 质量控制

质控菌株为大肠埃希菌 ATCC 25922 和 ATCC 35218、阴沟肠杆菌 ATCC 700323、铜绿假单胞菌 ATCC 27853、金黄色葡萄球菌 ATCC 25923 和 ATCC 29213、肺炎链球菌 ATCC 49619、粪肠球菌 ATCC 29212、铅黄肠球菌 ATCC 700327。质控程序按照 CLSI 标准执行。

### 1.4 耐药菌株的检测

产 ESBLs 大肠埃希菌、肺炎克雷伯菌、奇异变形菌,耐甲氧西林葡萄球菌,耐万古霉素肠球菌,以及耐青霉素肺炎链球菌的检测均按照 CLSI 2013 版标准执行。

### 1.5 统计学分析

所有数据按照 WHONET5.6 软件要求进行收集、整理和分析,细菌的分布及对抗生素的敏感率(S)和耐药率(R)等均采用 WHONET5.6 软件进行统计分析。

## 2 结果

### 2.1 细菌标本类型分布

细菌的标本类型以痰标本最多(40.1%),其次为尿液(20.1%)、分泌物(11.9%)、血液(8.8%)等。痰液中占居前 5 位的细菌是肺炎克雷伯菌(23.7%)、鲍曼不动杆菌(15.9%)、铜绿假单

胞菌(12.2%)、金黄色葡萄球菌(10.3%)、大肠埃希菌(9.0%);尿液中占居前 5 位的细菌是大肠埃希菌(48.5%)、屎肠球菌(8.3%)、肺炎克雷伯菌(7.0%)、粪肠球菌(5.4%)、奇异变形杆菌(3.0%);分泌物中占居前 5 位的细菌是金黄色葡萄球菌(26.2%)、大肠埃希菌(22%)、表皮葡萄球菌(7.6%)、铜绿假单胞菌(7.0%)、肺炎克雷伯菌(6.1%);血液中占居前 5 位的细菌是大肠埃希菌(22.4%)、表皮葡萄球菌(12.8%)、金黄色葡萄球菌(9.6%)、人葡萄球菌人亚种(8.3%)、肺炎克雷伯菌(8.0%)。细菌标本类型分布见图。

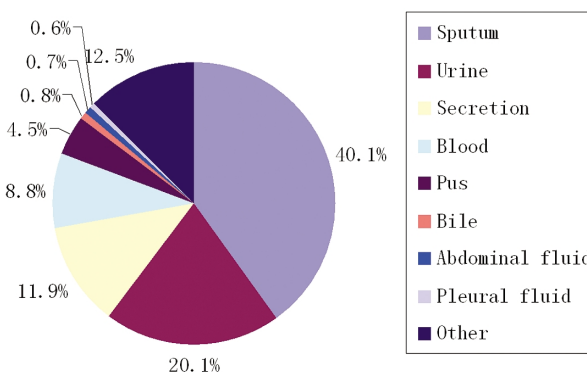


图 1 细菌标本类型分布构成比(%)

Fig. 1 Constituent ratio (%) of the specimens sources

### 2.2 细菌种类及分布

临床共分离细菌 44022 株,革兰阳性菌 13287 株(30.2%),革兰阴性菌 30735 株(69.8%)。其中,肠杆菌科细菌(21426 株)占革兰阴性菌 69.7%,以大肠埃希菌(46.5%)、肺炎克雷伯菌(30.0%)、阴沟肠杆菌(7.5%)、产酸克雷伯(3.7%)、奇异变形杆菌(3.3%)为主;革兰阴性非发酵菌(9031 株)占革兰阴性菌 29.4%,以鲍曼不动杆菌(44.0%)、铜绿假单胞菌(38.1%)、嗜麦芽窄食单胞菌(4.9%)、洋葱伯克霍尔德菌(2.1%)为主;葡萄球菌属以金黄色葡萄球菌(56.8%)、表皮葡萄球菌(20.3%)、溶血葡萄球菌(6.4%)、人葡萄球菌人亚种(5.6%)为主。见表 1。

表 1 革兰阳性菌、革兰阴性菌各自构成比(%)

Table 1 Constituent ratio (%) of Gram-positive bacteria and Gram-negative bacteria

| Organism                           | No. of strains | %    |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Gram-positive bacteria             | 13287          | 30.2 |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>       | 5013           | 11.4 |
| <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>  | 1793           | 4.1  |
| <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>    | 1263           | 2.9  |
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>        | 1150           | 2.6  |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>       | 973            | 2.2  |
| <i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> | 563            | 1.3  |
| <i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>      | 492            | 1.1  |
| Other                              | 2040           | 4.6  |
| Gram-negative bacteria             | 30735          | 69.8 |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i>            | 9956           | 22.6 |

|                                     |       |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>        | 6435  | 14.6  |
| <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>      | 3989  | 9.1   |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>       | 3444  | 7.8   |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>         | 1613  | 3.7   |
| <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>           | 784   | 1.8   |
| <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>            | 710   | 1.6   |
| <i>Serratia marcescens</i>          | 465   | 1.0   |
| <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> | 442   | 1.0   |
| Other                               | 2897  | 6.6   |
| Total                               | 44022 | 100.0 |

2.3 临床常见细菌的耐药率
2.3.1 肠杆菌科
大肠埃希菌、肺炎克雷伯菌和奇异变形杆菌产 ESBLs 菌株检出数分别为 1666 株(66.2 % )、911 株(48.0 % )和 52 株(52.0 % )。而产 ESBLs 奇异变形杆菌检出率偏高这一现象有待进一步研究确定。产碳青霉烯酶(KPC)大肠埃希菌和肺炎克雷伯菌的检出率分别为 13 株(0.1 % )和 60 株(0.9 % )。

肠杆菌科细菌对亚胺培南和美洛培南等碳青霉烯类药物仍高度敏感,对阿米卡星和哌拉西林 / 他唑巴坦的耐药率 <10.0 % ,对头孢哌酮 / 舒巴坦的耐药率为 0.3 % ~ 12.2 % 。大肠埃希菌对喹诺酮类药物环丙沙星和左旋氧氟沙星的耐药率远高于其他肠杆菌科细菌。见表 2。

表 2 肠杆菌科常见细菌药敏率(%)  
Table 2 Susceptibility rate of Enterobacteriaceae to antimicrobial agents(%)

| Antimicrobial agent     | <i>Escherichia coli</i> |      |      | <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> |      |      | <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> |      |      | <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> |      |      | <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> |      |      | <i>Serratia marcescens</i> |      |      |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|------|
|                         | No. of strains          | R    | S    | No. of strains               | R    | S    | No. of strains              | R    | S    | No. of strains            | R    | S    | No. of strains           | R    | S    | No. of strains             | R    | S    |
| Ampicillin              | 7367                    | 81.7 | 15.4 | 5001                         | 85.4 | 1.2  | 743                         | 65.3 | 7.3  | 591                       | 80.2 | 3.9  | 575                      | 63.5 | 34.6 | 173                        | 53.8 | 10.4 |
| Piperacillin            | 8073                    | 59.4 | 30.7 | 5090                         | 37.2 | 57.9 | 1271                        | 28.6 | 65.5 | 605                       | 35.9 | 57.9 | 616                      | 11.9 | 68.7 | 281                        | 6.1  | 90.7 |
| Cefoperazone/Sulbactam  | 5683                    | 4.0  | 80.4 | 3602                         | 7.6  | 80.0 | 919                         | 12.2 | 78.2 | 420                       | 8.8  | 81.7 | 380                      | 0.3  | 94.2 | 332                        | 3.9  | 85.8 |
| Ampicillin/Sulbactam    | 7016                    | 51.7 | 28.0 | 4713                         | 33.4 | 59.9 | 679                         | 46.0 | 38.9 | 557                       | 35.9 | 50.3 | 556                      | 32.9 | 59.5 | 141                        | 45.4 | 32.6 |
| Piperacillin/Tazobactam | 7575                    | 2.2  | 94.2 | 5041                         | 4.2  | 91.3 | 1306                        | 7.4  | 84.6 | 619                       | 5.8  | 90.1 | 594                      | 0.7  | 98.1 | 296                        | 2.7  | 94.2 |
| Cefazolin               | 7530                    | 67.1 | 31.1 | 5004                         | 39.3 | 58.1 | 1095                        | 97.3 | 2.7  | 594                       | 58.8 | 40.4 | 591                      | 59.6 | 38.6 | 259                        | 100  | 0.0  |
| Cefuroxime              | 7358                    | 59.0 | 37.3 | 4524                         | 36.4 | 61.1 | 995                         | 42.6 | 29.4 | 532                       | 42.5 | 52.3 | 573                      | 39.8 | 59.3 | 218                        | 88.5 | 1.4  |
| Ceftazidime             | 8049                    | 27.4 | 69.0 | 5106                         | 20.0 | 77.6 | 1273                        | 26.1 | 71.9 | 602                       | 17.9 | 80.4 | 615                      | 5.5  | 93.2 | 384                        | 24.5 | 71.6 |
| Ceftriaxone             | 7663                    | 59.7 | 40.1 | 5126                         | 34.0 | 65.6 | 1294                        | 35.9 | 63.3 | 621                       | 35.1 | 64.2 | 591                      | 30.3 | 67.6 | 295                        | 9.5  | 90.2 |
| Cefepime                | 8353                    | 18.2 | 78.2 | 5392                         | 13.3 | 85.0 | 1339                        | 9.5  | 88.4 | 635                       | 10.7 | 87.7 | 631                      | 6.8  | 92.2 | 299                        | 3.0  | 96.3 |
| Cefotetan               | 5319                    | 2.6  | 96.1 | 3666                         | 2.8  | 96.4 | -                           | -    | -    | 552                       | 8.2  | 89.1 | 403                      | 3.0  | 96.8 | 225                        | 0.4  | 98.7 |
| Aztreonam               | 6894                    | 39.9 | 59.0 | 4759                         | 24.6 | 75.0 | 1264                        | 28.6 | 70.4 | 609                       | 26.9 | 72.2 | 557                      | 8.4  | 91.2 | 294                        | 8.2  | 91.1 |
| Imipenem                | 8294                    | 0.7  | 98.9 | 5316                         | 1.6  | 97.3 | 1337                        | 5.2  | 93.4 | 633                       | 4.4  | 93.8 | 529                      | 3.1  | 92.2 | 298                        | 0.7  | 94.3 |
| Meropenem               | 5990                    | 0.4  | 99.5 | 3581                         | 1.7  | 98.2 | 900                         | 5.7  | 93.4 | 513                       | 4.9  | 94.9 | 518                      | 0.8  | 99.2 | 205                        | 2.0  | 98.0 |
| Amikacin                | 6692                    | 9.3  | 87.0 | 4143                         | 6.7  | 91.6 | 1019                        | 9.1  | 90.0 | 586                       | 6.5  | 93.5 | 483                      | 5.4  | 91.7 | 254                        | 4.7  | 92.9 |
| Gentamicin              | 8073                    | 45.1 | 54.2 | 5132                         | 23.4 | 76.0 | 1272                        | 18.3 | 79.0 | 619                       | 21.7 | 76.7 | 620                      | 24.0 | 63.2 | 272                        | 2.9  | 96.3 |
| Ciprofloxacin           | 8345                    | 53.8 | 44.2 | 5379                         | 13.4 | 85.2 | 1339                        | 10.0 | 86.9 | 634                       | 19.9 | 77.1 | 630                      | 36.8 | 50.2 | 298                        | 2.0  | 97.0 |
| Levofloxacin            | 6343                    | 51.8 | 44.8 | 4483                         | 9.5  | 87.2 | 1058                        | 6.2  | 92.3 | 577                       | 16.8 | 77.5 | 519                      | 15.8 | 67.4 | 254                        | 1.2  | 98.0 |

2.3.2 革兰阴性非发酵菌 鲍曼不动杆菌和铜绿假单胞菌泛耐药菌株检出率分别为 381 株(9.6%)和 57 株(1.7%)。鲍曼不动杆菌对亚胺培南、美洛培南、头孢哌酮/舒巴坦、米诺环素的耐药率分别为 51.8%、37.6%、28.3%、19.8%，对多数抗生素的耐药率 >50.0%。铜绿假单胞菌对亚胺培南、美洛培南、头孢哌

酮/舒巴坦的耐药率分别为 30.4%、22.9%、9.1%，对阿米卡星的耐药率 <5.0%。两者对多粘菌素 B 的敏感率均 >90.0%。嗜麦芽窄食单胞菌对头孢哌酮/舒巴坦的耐药率为 21.8%，其余均低于 10.0%；洋葱伯克霍尔德菌对复方新诺明的耐药率为 14.0%，其余均低于 5.0%。见表 3。

表 3 革兰阴性非发酵菌常见细菌药敏率(%)

Table 3 Susceptibility rate of non-fermenting bacteria to antimicrobial agents(%)

| Antimicrobial agent     | <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> |      |      | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> |      |      | <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> |      |      | <i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> |      |      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|
|                         | No. of strains                 | R    | S    | No. of strains                | R    | S    | No. of strains                      | R    | S    | No. of strains              | R    | S    |
| Ampicillin              | 2581                           | 68.0 | 2.5  | 5743                          | 99.4 | 0.3  | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Piperacillin            | 3255                           | 59.4 | 36.7 | 6202                          | 22.4 | 54.7 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Cefoperazone/Sulbactam  | 2596                           | 28.3 | 45.1 | 3851                          | 9.1  | 71.0 | 156                                 | 21.8 | 50.0 | -                           | -    | -    |
| Ampicillin/Sulbactam    | 2385                           | 48.3 | 46.2 | 5589                          | 98.4 | 1.1  | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Piperacillin/Tazobactam | 3472                           | 52.7 | 41.9 | 6360                          | 13.6 | 59.7 | -                                   | -    | -    | 13                          | 0.0  | 84.6 |
| Cefazolin               | 2583                           | 99.1 | 0.9  | 5752                          | 99.7 | 0.3  | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Cefuroxime              | 2307                           | 83.8 | 2.8  | 5498                          | 99.1 | 0.5  | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Ceftazidime             | 3275                           | 51.5 | 41.6 | 6234                          | 19.5 | 66.7 | -                                   | -    | -    | 40                          | 2.5  | 90.0 |
| Ceftriaxone             | 3472                           | 53.9 | 15.1 | 6061                          | 97.8 | 1.7  | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Cefepime                | 3497                           | 49.4 | 41.3 | 6397                          | 11.8 | 73.2 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Cefotetan               | 2091                           | 96.3 | 2.9  | 4476                          | 97.3 | 2.2  | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Aztreonam               | 3350                           | 72.3 | 7.0  | 4912                          | 35.5 | 42.0 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Imipenem                | 3480                           | 51.8 | 45.7 | 6377                          | 30.4 | 62.7 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Meropenem               | 434                            | 37.6 | 61.5 | 5430                          | 22.9 | 72.0 | -                                   | -    | -    | 29                          | 0.0  | 96.6 |
| Amikacin                | 1936                           | 26.9 | 71.8 | 4215                          | 4.9  | 94.3 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Gentamicin              | 3314                           | 50.7 | 47.4 | 5954                          | 13.3 | 80.6 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Ciprofloxacin           | 3496                           | 55.2 | 43.9 | 6393                          | 19.2 | 71.8 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |
| Levofloxacin            | 2608                           | 33.3 | 51.3 | 5868                          | 18.6 | 73.0 | 467                                 | 6.0  | 90.8 | -                           | -    | -    |
| Minocycline             | 454                            | 19.8 | 70.9 | -                             | -    | -    | 467                                 | 3.9  | 92.5 | 139                         | 2.9  | 95.0 |
| Sulfamethoxazole        | -                              | -    | -    | -                             | -    | -    | 332                                 | 7.2  | 90.7 | 50                          | 14.0 | 86.0 |
| Polymixin B             | 1301                           | 0.8  | 95.2 | 963                           | 0.8  | 99.2 | -                                   | -    | -    | -                           | -    | -    |

2.3.3 葡萄球菌属 耐甲氧西林金黄色葡萄球菌(MRSA)和耐甲氧西林凝固酶阴性葡萄球菌(MRSCN)检出率分别为 740 株(27.7%)和 1246 株(79.8%)。葡萄球菌属对利福平的耐药率为 10.0%~22.9%，目前并未发现对利奈唑胺和万古霉素耐药菌株。金黄色葡萄球菌对复方新诺明的耐药率为 9.5%，对四环素和喹诺酮类药物环丙沙星、左旋氧氟沙星的耐药率低于其它葡萄球菌。详见表 4。

2.3.4 肠球菌属 屎肠球菌和粪肠球菌对万古霉素耐药率分别为 0.6%和 0.9%，对替考拉宁耐药率分别为 1.4%和 0.9%，对利奈唑胺耐药率分别为 0.2%和 1.8%。屎肠球菌对青霉素、氨苄西林、高浓度庆大霉素、利福平、环丙沙星、磷霉素、红霉素、呋喃妥因、氯霉素的耐药率均明显高于粪肠球菌。根据万古霉素和替考拉宁耐药表型进行推测，耐万古霉素肠球菌(VRE)

中检出屎肠球菌 VanA 型 6 株、VanB 型 2 株，粪肠球菌 VanB 型 1 株。见表 5。

2.3.5 肺炎链球菌 共分离出 1285 株非脑膜炎肺炎链球菌，其中 0-14 岁儿童 865 株，15 岁以上成人 393 株。根据非脑膜炎标准判定，14 岁以下儿童肺炎链球菌对复方新诺明、克林霉素、红霉素的耐药率分别为 91.5%、95.6%、97.2%，明显高于 15 岁以上成人，对青霉素的耐药率也高于成人，未发现对利奈唑胺耐药菌株。详见表 6。

### 3 讨论

2013 年新疆地区 17 家三级医院共分离出细菌 44022 株，分离株数较 2012 年大幅增加。细菌标本来源中，分泌物标本也较 2012 年增加明显，由 2.3%上升到 11.9%<sup>[4]</sup>。各菌属的细菌耐

表 4 葡萄球菌属常见细菌药敏率(%)  
Table 4 Susceptibility rate of Staphylococcus to antimicrobial agents(%)

| Antimicrobial agent | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> |      |       | <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> |      |       | <i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> |      |       | <i>Staphylococcus hominis</i> |      |       |
|---------------------|------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------------|------|-------|
|                     | No. of strains               | R    | S     | No. of strains                    | R    | S     | No. of strains                     | R    | S     | No. of strains                | R    | S     |
| Penicillin G        | 3791                         | 95.7 | 4.3   | 1591                              | 95.2 | 4.8   | 514                                | 96.7 | 3.3   | 445                           | 91.7 | 8.3   |
| Oxacillin           | 3836                         | 31.2 | 68.8  | 1596                              | 81.2 | 18.8  | 526                                | 85.9 | 14.1  | 447                           | 74.3 | 25.7  |
| Cefazolin           | 742                          | 42.3 | 57.7  | 225                               | 81.8 | 18.2  | 60                                 | 95.0 | 5.0   | 87                            | 77.0 | 23.0  |
| Cefoxitin           | 2673                         | 27.7 | 72.3  | 843                               | 81.6 | 18.4  | 179                                | 93.9 | 6.1   | 242                           | 80.6 | 19.4  |
| Gentamicin          | 3686                         | 26.2 | 71.1  | 1538                              | 12.9 | 78.7  | 500                                | 48.8 | 40.4  | 462                           | 6.1  | 89.2  |
| Rifampin            | 3796                         | 22.9 | 77.1  | 1607                              | 10.0 | 89.7  | 553                                | 22.4 | 76.5  | 479                           | 12.3 | 86.8  |
| Ciprofloxacin       | 3683                         | 26.7 | 71.8  | 1528                              | 44.2 | 45.4  | 525                                | 76.6 | 19.4  | 464                           | 33.4 | 60.3  |
| Levofloxacin        | 3049                         | 23.4 | 75.2  | 1360                              | 50.2 | 45.7  | 481                                | 75.1 | 20.8  | 409                           | 40.3 | 57.2  |
| Moxifloxacin        | 3015                         | 21.6 | 76.0  | 1320                              | 14.9 | 47.7  | 473                                | 37.0 | 22.4  | 366                           | 31.1 | 56.0  |
| Sulfamethoxazole    | 3816                         | 9.5  | 90.5  | 1558                              | 54.8 | 45.2  | 543                                | 37.9 | 62.1  | 471                           | 58.2 | 41.8  |
| Clindamycin         | 3215                         | 33.6 | 65.4  | 1469                              | 35.0 | 61.7  | 542                                | 59.8 | 38.7  | 457                           | 36.1 | 61.9  |
| Erythromycin        | 3796                         | 63.5 | 34.0  | 1601                              | 76.3 | 22.2  | 529                                | 93.2 | 5.7   | 477                           | 88.5 | 10.5  |
| Linezolid           | 3005                         | 0.0  | 100.0 | 1313                              | 0.0  | 100.0 | 491                                | 0.0  | 100.0 | 388                           | 0.0  | 100.0 |
| Vancomycin          | 3836                         | 0.0  | 100.0 | 1607                              | 0.0  | 100.0 | 549                                | 0.0  | 100.0 | 479                           | 0.0  | 100.0 |
| Tetracycline        | 2768                         | 29.7 | 69.9  | 1202                              | 24.1 | 74.8  | 467                                | 28.3 | 71.1  | 379                           | 39.6 | 57.5  |

表 5 肠球菌属常见细菌药敏率(%)  
Table 5 Susceptibility rate of Enterococcus to antimicrobial agents(%)

| Antimicrobial agent | <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> |      |      |      | <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> |      |      |      |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------------|------|------|------|
|                     | No. of strains              | R    | I    | S    | No. of strains               | R    | I    | S    |
| Penicillin G        | 321                         | 97.2 | 0.0  | 2.8  | 235                          | 14.0 | 0.0  | 86.0 |
| Ampicillin          | 322                         | 96.9 | 0.0  | 3.1  | 235                          | 10.6 | 0.0  | 89.4 |
| Gentamicin-High     | 347                         | 74.4 | 0.5  | 25.1 | 298                          | 26.2 | 1.3  | 72.5 |
| Rifampin            | 392                         | 87.5 | 2.6  | 9.9  | 277                          | 56.0 | 14.8 | 29.2 |
| Ciprofloxacin       | 283a                        | 92.9 | 5.3  | 1.8  | 209                          | 37.3 | 39.7 | 23.0 |
| Fosfomycin          | 308                         | 13.6 | 1.7  | 84.7 | 252                          | 7.5  | 3.2  | 89.3 |
| Erythromycin        | 315                         | 94.6 | 3.5  | 1.9  | 235                          | 68.5 | 26.0 | 5.5  |
| Nitrofurantoin      | 375                         | 46.7 | 11.2 | 42.1 | 198                          | 7.6  | 7.0  | 85.4 |
| Linezolid           | 468                         | 0.2  | 1.5  | 98.3 | 326                          | 1.8  | 3.7  | 94.5 |
| Vancomycin          | 318                         | 0.6  | 1.3  | 98.1 | 223                          | 0.9  | 3.1  | 96.0 |
| Teicoplanin         | 663                         | 1.4  | 0.6  | 98.0 | 455                          | 0.9  | 0.4  | 98.7 |
| Chloramphenicol     | 319                         | 13.2 | 18.8 | 68.0 | 266                          | 25.2 | 7.5  | 67.3 |
| Tetracycline        | 295                         | 57.3 | 1.3  | 41.4 | 223                          | 65.0 | 3.6  | 31.4 |

药分析讨论如下:

肠杆菌科细菌是临床上重要的条件致病菌,而且多重耐药菌逐年增多,尤其是耐碳青霉烯类抗生素肠杆菌科细菌(CRE)的迅速扩散<sup>[9]</sup>。主要是该菌携带多种耐药基因,如 AmblerA、B、D 组  $\beta$ -内酰胺酶中的碳青霉烯酶基因、超广谱  $\beta$ -内酰胺酶(如

CTX-M 家族)、AmpC  $\beta$ -内酰胺酶等,对多数现有抗生素耐药。因此由该菌引起的患病率和病死率高,有效治疗措施少。其中以肺炎克雷伯菌属、肠杆菌属、枸橼酸杆菌属为主,已成为临床上的治疗难题<sup>[6-10]</sup>。此外,部分碳青霉烯酶仅促使菌株对碳青霉烯类抗生素低度或中度耐药,国内对于此类细菌可能导致漏

表 6 各年龄段肺炎链球菌药敏率(%)

Table 6 Susceptibility rate of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* of all ages to antimicrobial agents(%)

| Antimicrobial agent | Age of 0-14    |      |     |       | ≥ 15 years old |      |     |       |
|---------------------|----------------|------|-----|-------|----------------|------|-----|-------|
|                     | No. of strains | R    | I   | S     | No. of strains | R    | I   | S     |
| Penicillin G        | 120            | 4.2  | 0.8 | 95.0  | 281            | 2.1  | 6.1 | 91.8  |
| Levofloxacin        | 785            | 0.4  | 0.2 | 99.4  | 232            | 3.9  | 1.7 | 94.4  |
| Sulfamethoxazole    | 779            | 91.5 | 3.8 | 4.7   | 204            | 60.8 | 8.3 | 30.90 |
| Clindamycin         | 779            | 95.6 | 0.8 | 3.6   | 216            | 77.3 | 1.4 | 21.3  |
| Erythromycin        | 780            | 97.2 | 0.6 | 2.2   | 231            | 84.4 | 1.3 | 14.3  |
| Linezolid           | 782            | 0.0  | 0.0 | 100.0 | 234            | 0.0  | 0.0 | 100.0 |

检,应加以注意<sup>[11,12]</sup>。而对于 CRE 的治疗,专家推荐联合用药,可采用多黏菌素类或氨基糖苷类(主要为阿米卡星)联合碳青霉烯类,多黏菌素类联合替加环素,氨基糖苷类联合磷霉素,不推荐多黏菌素类与氨基糖苷类联合<sup>[13]</sup>。本文 CRE 中,大肠埃希菌和肺炎克雷伯菌的检出率为 33 株(0.3%)和 118 株(1.8%),低于全国,但仍以肺炎克雷伯菌为主,与国内报道一致<sup>[14]</sup>。

革兰阴性非发酵菌的耐药机制相对复杂,对多种抗生素天然耐药,表现为多重耐药或泛耐药。主要是鲍曼不动杆菌,具有通过质粒、整合子和转座子等可移动基因,获得外源性耐药基因的能力<sup>[15]</sup>,因此对多种药物有较高的耐药率(除多粘菌素 B 外)。本文中,鲍曼不动杆菌和铜绿假单胞菌泛耐药菌株检出率分别为 381 株(9.6%)和 57 株(1.7%),低于全国<sup>[16]</sup>。

葡萄球菌属中,MRSA 的检出率低于全国(47.9%),MRSCN 的检出率与国内报道(77.1%)基本一致<sup>[14]</sup>。MRSA 的检出率低于全国,这与医院 2003 年开始执行抗生素使用规范及注重手卫生密切相关。目前认为糖肽类药物仍是治疗 MRS 感染的有效药物<sup>[17]</sup>。

肠球菌属中,屎肠球菌和粪肠球菌对万古霉素、替考拉宁、利奈唑胺耐药率高于全国<sup>[14]</sup>,此现象是否存在区域性分布,有待进一步研究确定。肠球菌的耐药机制主要是由于细菌细胞壁发生改变,使万古霉素丧失了与之结合的能力,从而产生耐药,而且 VRE 的耐药基因能通过质粒转移给其他肠球菌属或其他菌属细菌,使它们产生多重耐药性<sup>[18]</sup>。因此,临床应严格监管万古霉素的使用,避免耐万古霉素菌株的出现和蔓延<sup>[19]</sup>。

对于肺炎链球菌引起的感染,青霉素一直是首选经验性治疗药物,而喹诺酮类药物不在儿童中使用。本文中,14 岁以下儿童肺炎链球菌对青霉素的耐药率(4.2%)高于成人(2.1%),对左旋氧氟沙星的耐药率(0.4%)低于成人(3.9%)。这主要是因为肺炎链球菌的耐药性与其血清型密切相关,我国主要的肺炎链球菌血清型是 19A 和 19F,其耐药性较强,在儿童患者中具有很高的流行率,这可能是儿童患者对青霉素的耐药率高于成人的重要原因<sup>[20-22]</sup>。而喹诺酮类药物不建议应用于儿童,所以左旋氧氟沙星的耐药率低于成人。

通过对上述 2013 年新疆地区 17 家三级医院细菌耐药性分析,希望能为临床医师合理使用抗生素提供重要参考。此外,还要加强医院感染管理,防止院内感染,尽量避免多重耐药菌

和泛耐药菌的出现。

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