



Bacterial Patterns, Resistance and Susceptibility to Antibiotic in Patients with Cellulitis

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Abstract:Cellulitis is an infection of the skin and it's underlying tissue with the most often caused by infection of group A Streptococcus or *Staphylococcus aureus*. Patients visited or hospitalized in Adam Malik Hospital for cellulitis between Januari 2013 and September 2016 were included in this retrospective review. The total cases of cellulitis were 62 cases, most of them were male (69,4%), and the most common age were between 40-60 years old (56,5%). The most commonly involved site was the lower extremities (83,8%), followed by upper extremities (8,1%) and face (8,1%). The specimen of the lesion from 21 cases were cultured, of which 28,9% were *Staphylococcus aureus*, 9,5% were *Staphylococcus haemolyticus* and 9,5% were *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Isolates were 100% resistance to amoxicillin, piperacillin, carbenicillin and susceptible to vancomycin (92%), tygecyclin (82%) and meropenem (72%). *Staphylococcus aureus* was 100% resistance to amoxicillin, piperacillin and carbenicillin but still susceptible to vancomycin (100%), tygecyclin (100%) and meropenem (66,7%).

Keywords: cellulitis, resistance, susceptibility, *Staphylococcus aureus*.

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