Journal of antimicrobial Agents

10th World Congress on

Antibiotics, Antimicrobials & Antibiotic Resistance.

May 16-17, 2022, Singapore City, Singapore

ISSN number: 2472-1212

Volume: 8 | ISSUE: 1

Abstract (600 word limits)

First report of Klebsiella pneumonia co-producing NDM-1 and VIM-1 carbapenemases from a meat sample in Japan.

Tadashi Shimamoto Okayama University, Japan

Carbapenems are a class of highly potent antibiotics that are commonly used as last-resort antibiotics for treatment of severe infections caused by multidrug-resistant bacteria. Therefore, carbapenem antibiotics are not licensed for food-producing animals in many countries, only for human use. This study was designed to elucidate the incidence and molecular characterization of foodborne carbapenemases producing bacteria in Japan. A total 28 meat samples were collected from local groceries in Higashi-Hiroshima city, Hiroshima, Japan, and tested for carbapenemases-encoding genes. Interestingly, 17 bacterial isolates were recovered and only one isolate confirmed to harbor both $bla_{\text{NDM-1}}$ and $bla_{\text{VIM-1}}$. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first report of carbapenemresistant Klebsiella pneumonia isolated from food in Japan that produces NDM-1 and VIM-1 carbapenemases. The strain was resistant to various antibiotics and harbored $bla_{\text{NDM-1}}$, $bla_{\text{SHV-71}}$, $bla_{\text{CTX-M-15}}$, $bla_{\text{TEM-1}}$, qnrS-1, and aac(6')-1b as well as two class 1 integrons: one containing $bla_{\text{VIM-1}}$ and the other aadB-aadA2 and belongs to sequence type (ST) 30 . In addition, $bla_{\text{NDM-1}}$ was carried on an untypeable self-transmissible plasmid > 90 kb in size. Our results are of a great interest and urge the authorities to consider the food as a potential source for carbapenemases and to comprise it for carbapenemase-producing organism's surveillance programs.

Biography (200 word limit)



Tadashi Shimamoto has completed his PhD at the age of 28 years from Okayama University, Japan and postdoctoral studies from University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, USA. He is a professor of Laboratory of Food Microbiology and Hygiene, Graduate School of Integrated Sciences for Life, Hiroshima University, Japan. He has published more than 80 papers in reputed journals.

References

- Khalifa HO, Soliman AM, Ahmed AM, Shimamoto T, Nariya H, Matsumoto T, Shimamoto T (2019) <u>High prevalence of antimicrobial resistance in Gram-negative bacteria isolated from clinical settings in Egypt: recalling for judicious use of conventional antimicrobials in developing nations</u>. Microbial Drug Resistance 25(3), 371-385. PMID: 30681401, DOI: 10.1089/mdr.2018.0380.
- Soliman AM, Shimamoto T, Nariya H, Shimamoto T (2019) Emergence of Salmonella genomic island 1 variant SGI1-W in a clinical isolate of Providencia stuartii from Egypt. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy 63(1), e01793-18. PMID: 30348665, DOI: 10.1128/AAC.01793-18.
- 3. Soliman AM, Saad AM, Ahmed AM, Al-bauir A, Hussein A, Shimamoto T, Nariya H, Shimamoto T (2018) Occurrence of *Salmonella* genomic island 1 (SGI1) in two African *Proteus mirabilis* strains isolated from diseased chicken flocks. Infection, Genetics and Evolution 62, 8-10. PMID: 29641984, DOI: 10.1016/j.meegid.2018.04.008.
- Hammad AM, Moustafa AH, Mansour MM, Fahmy BM, Hamada MG, Shimamoto T, Shimamoto T (2018) Molecular and phenotypic analysis of hemolytic *Aeromonas* strains isolated from food in Egypt revealed clinically important multidrug resistance and virulence profiles. Journal of Food Protection 81(6), 1015-1021. PMID: 29757009, DOI: 10.4315/0362-028X.JFP-17-360.
- Khalifa HO, Soliman AM, Ahmed AM, Shimamoto T, Hara T, Ikeda M, Kuroo Y, Kayama S, Sugai M, Shimamoto T (2017) <u>High carbapenem resistance in clinical Gram-negative</u> <u>pathogens isolated in Egypt</u>. Microbial Drug Resistance 23(7), 838-844. PMID: 28191865, DOI: 10.1089/mdr.2015.0339.
- Soliman AM, Ahmed AM, Shimamoto T, El-Domony RA, Nariya H, Shimamoto T (2017)
 <u>First report in Africa of two clinical isolates of *Proteus mirabilis* carrying *Salmonella* <u>genomic island (SGI1) variants, SGI1-PmABB and SGI1-W</u>. Infection, Genetics and
 Evolution 51, 132-137. PMID: 29641984, DOI: 10.1016/j.meegid.2018.04.008.
 </u>

Organization / University Logo

