

## C005269 : MAJOR MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

KEYWORD : UREAPLASMA/SEROTYPE/MIC

PRAPAWADEE BOONCHAROEN : SEROTYPING AND ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY OF UREAPLASMA UREALYTICUM IN NONGONOCOCCAL URETHRITIS, THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. SOMJAI REINPRAYOON, M.D., THESIS CO-ADVISORS: NIBONDH UDOMSANTISUK M.SC., PROF. PAIRAT DESUDCHIT., M.D., M.P.H., 101 PP., ISBN 974-581-231-5

This study was performed to determine the serotypes and antimicrobial susceptibility of U. urealyticum isolated from non-gonococcal urethritis (NGU), gonococcal urethritis (GU) and other genitourinary tract infection (non urethritis).

The isolation rate of U. urealyticum was 40 percent from 100 patients with NGU, 30 percent from 100 patients with GU and 27 percent from 100 patients with non urethritis were tested by growth-inhibition test with U. urealyticum antisera (serotype 1-9). The most frequently recovered serotypes were type 4 from patients with NGU (37.5%) and GU (36.6%) untypable (33.3%) and serotype 8 (25.9%) from non urethritis patients. The differences in frequency of serotype 4, untypable and serotype 8 between patients with NGU, GU and non urethritis were statistically significant. ( $P < 0.05$ ).

The minimal inhibitory concentrations ninety percent ( $MIC_{90}$ ) of doxycycline were 104.69, 128 and 73, minocycline were 41.07, 28.05 and 27.67, tetracycline were >256, 222.86 and 207.94 and erythromycin were 16, 7.57 and 7.36.

The results of the MIC and serotyping provided information for epidemiology and treatment of U. urealyticum.