**Table 5-Antimicrobial susceptibility of causative organisms of CRBSI-**

Antibiogram of *Staphylococci*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Drug | Sensitive | Intermediate | Resistant |
|  |  | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Penicillin group | Penicillin | 1 | 11% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 88% |
| Oxacillin/Cefoxitin | 7 | 77% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 22% |
| Piperacillin+tazobactum | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Aminoglycoside | Gentamicin | 7 | 77% | 2 | 22% | 0 | 0% |
| Amikacin | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Flouroquinolone | Ciprofloxacin | 4 | 44% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 55% |
| Levofloxacin | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Macrolide | Erythromycin | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Glycopeptide | Vancomycin | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Teicoplanin | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Oxazolidinone | Linezolide | 9 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

In our study we found 22% MRSA among all staphylococci. Eighty eight percent of all staphylococci were penicillin resistant and 55% were resistant to ciprofloxacin. Whereas all the strains were susceptible to erythromycin, vancomycin, teicoplanin, linezolid and piperacillin tazobactum combination.