

## **INCIDENCE OF METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCI IN BACTERIAL CONJUNCTIVITIS**

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### **Abstract**

A total of 100 conjunctival samples were cultured to investigate the bacteriologic outcome, focusing on the incidence of methicillin resistant *staphylococci*. Bacteria was identified in 91 cases (91%). Cultural and clinical diagnosis were found 100% compatible in neonates, 96.6% in children and 86% in adult patients. *Staphylococci* were isolated from 65 cases (71.4%). Methicillin resistant *staphylococci* (MRS) were identified in 37 cases (40.6%) of bacterial conjunctivitis, 22 of which (59.5%) were methicillin resistant coagulase positive *staphylococci* (MRCOPS) and 15 (40.5%) were methicillin resistant coagulase negative *staphylococci* (MRCONS). This study highlights the need for more work to establish the role of MRS commensals and ocular infections.

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