

STATUS OXAZOLIDINONRESISTENS HOS ENTEROKOKKER I NORGE

KRISTIN HEGSTAD



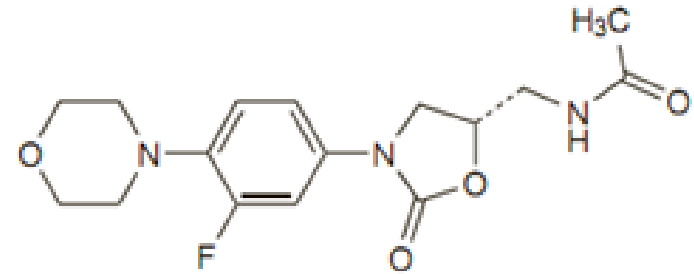
Norwegian National Advisory Unit on
Detection of Antimicrobial Resistance



OXAZOLIDINONER

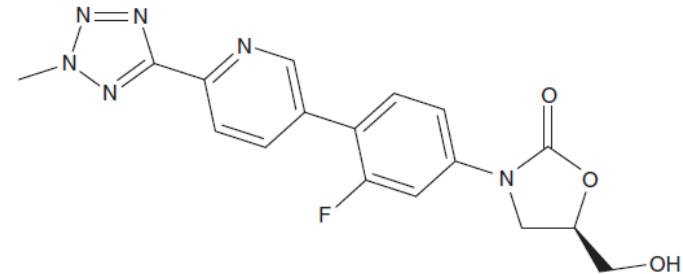
- **Linezolid**

- NordicAST brytningspunkt
R > 4 mg/L

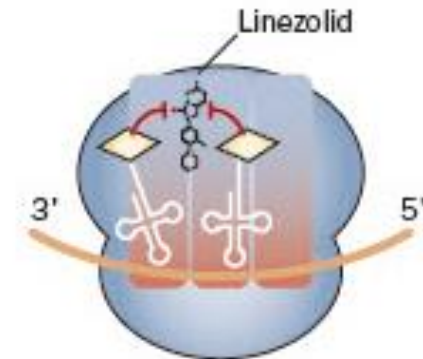


- **Tedizolid**

- 4-16 ganger mer potent enn linezolid mot stafylokokker og enterokokker



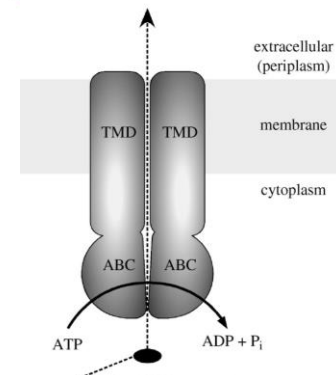
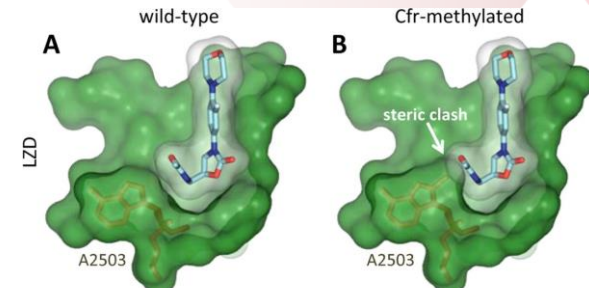
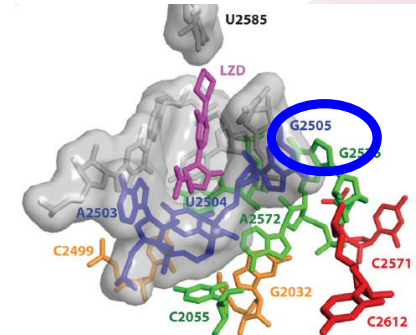
- Begge blokkerer initiering av proteinsyntesen ved binding til peptidyl-transferase sentret i A sete lommen i 50S ribosom subenheten





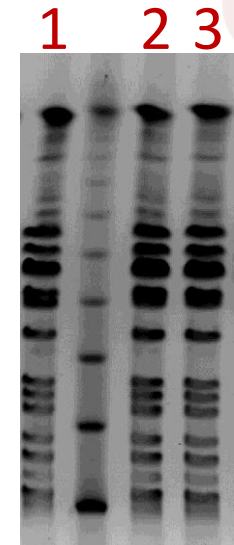
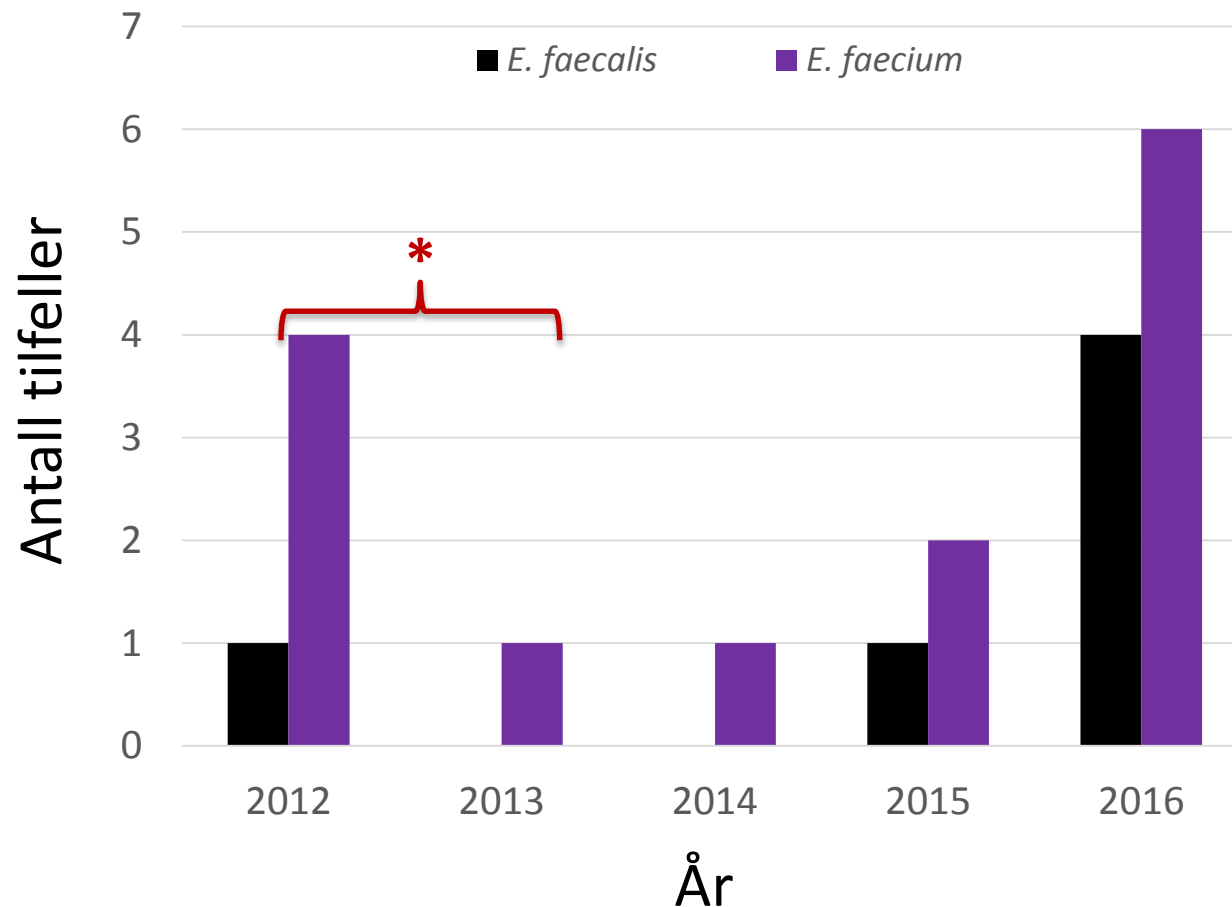
OXAZOLIDINONRESISTENS- MEKANISMER

- **Mutasjoner i ribosomet mest vanlige** (spesielt i 23S rRNA)
 - Hovedsakelig **G2576U** mutasjon i 23S rRNA
 - Gir generelt kryssresistens mot linezolid og tedizolid
- ***cfr* gen koder for overførbar metyltransferase**
 - metylerer **A2503** i 23S rRNA
- ***optrA* gen koder for overførbar ABC transporter**
 - pumper ut **både linezolid og tedizolid**





LINEZOLIDRESISTENTE ENTEROKOKKER I NORGE PER ÅR

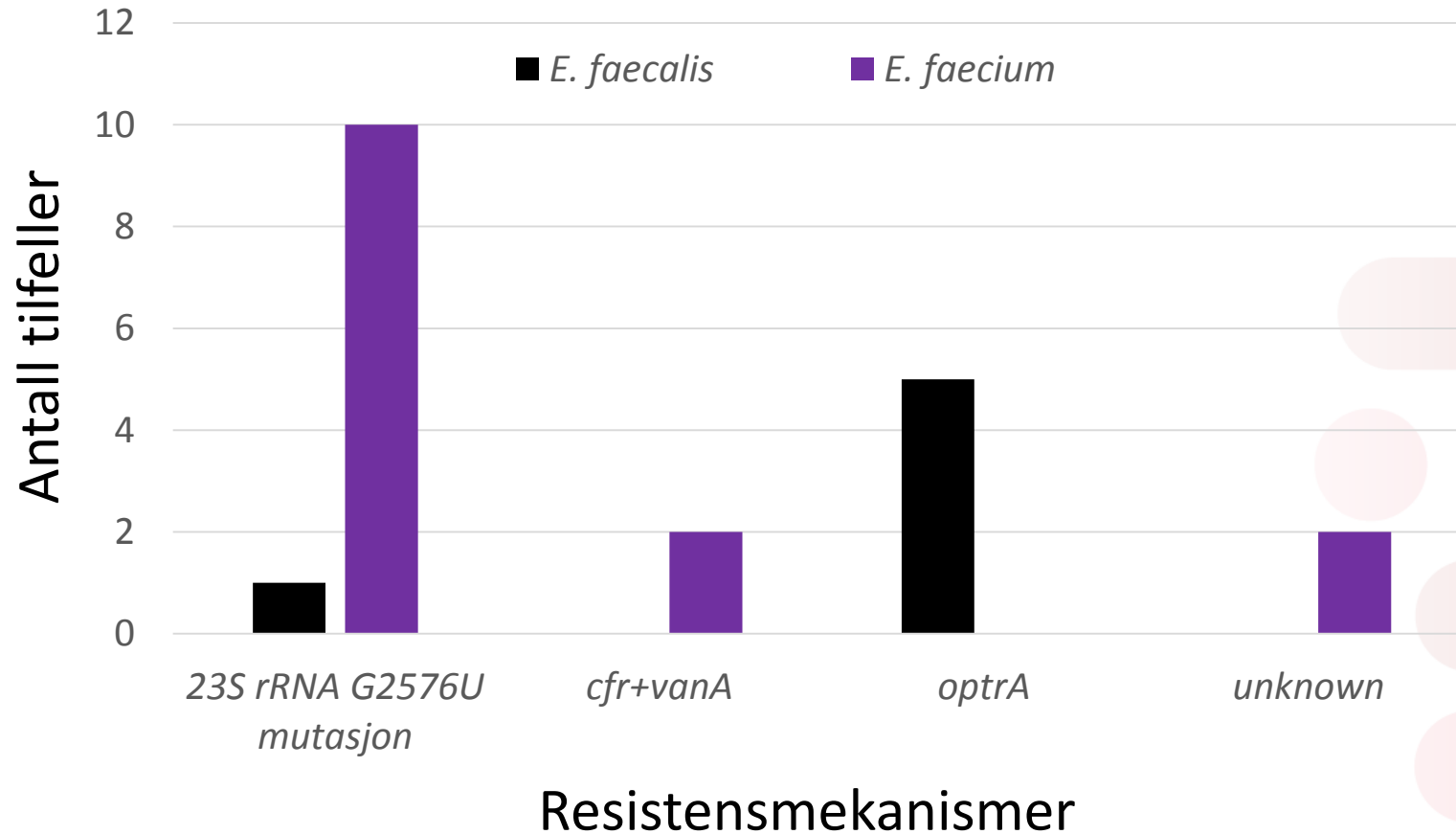


*3 isolater fra samme sykehus med identiske PFGE mønstre (over)

- Slektskap stemmer med WGS data som viser kun 18-32 SNP forskjeller i kjernegenomet



LINEZOLIDRESISTENSMEKANISMER SAMT KOBLING MOT VRE





MIC LINEZOLIDRESISTENTE ENTEROKOKKER I NORGE

