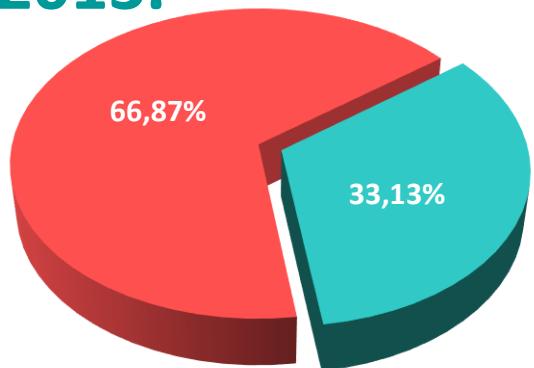


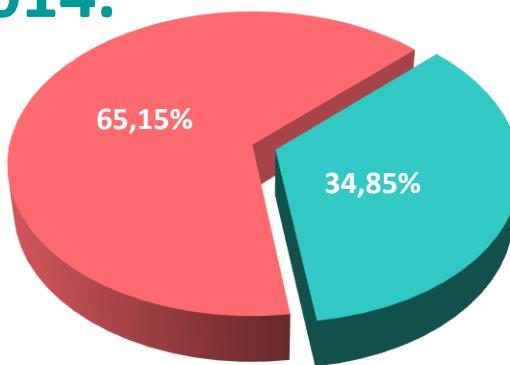
Broj primoizolata invazivnih bakterija u periodu 2013-2018. godine

2013.



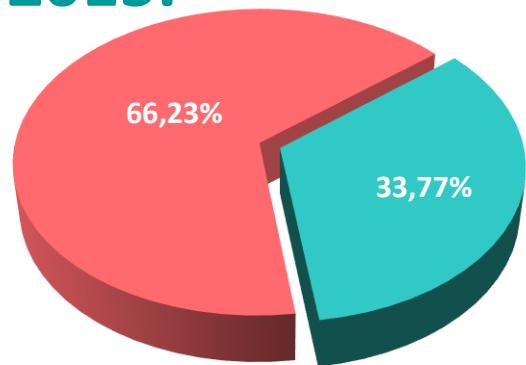
1573 izolata

2014.



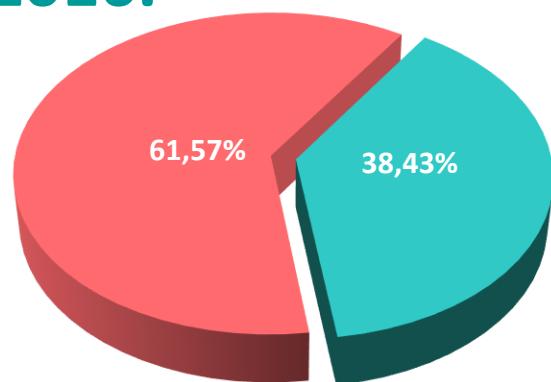
1590 izolata

2015.



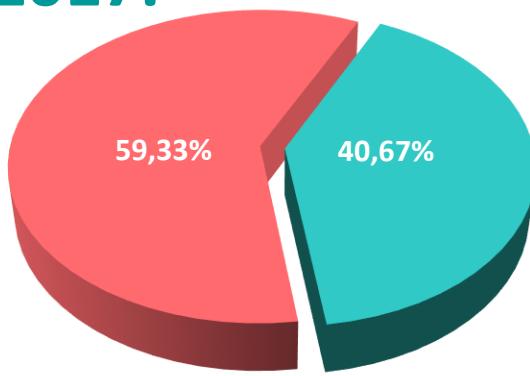
1919 izolata

2016.



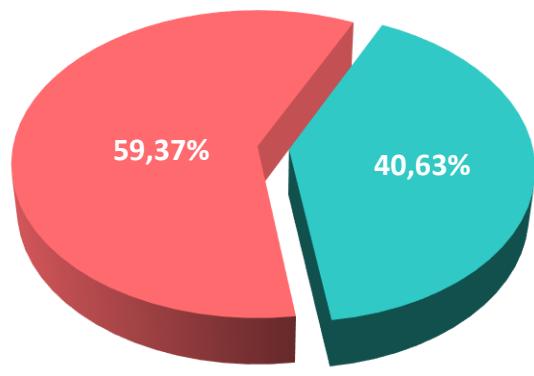
2235 izolata

2017.



2336 izolata

2018.

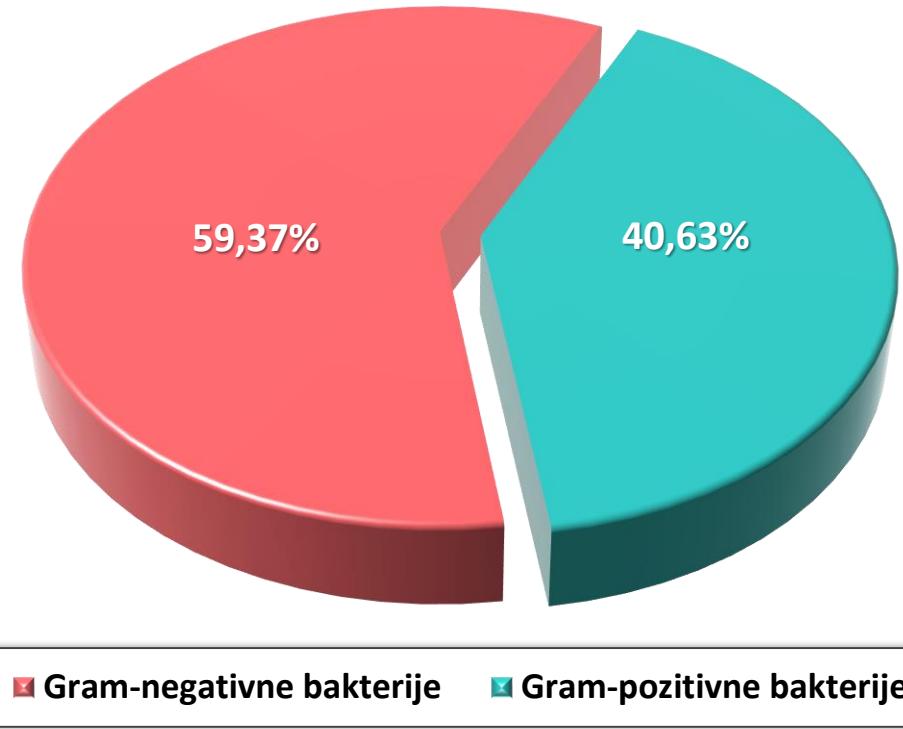


2811 izolata

■ Gram-negativne bakterije
■ Gram-pozitivne bakterije

Broj i vrsta ispitanih izolata bakterija u periodu 01.01.2018 - 31.12.2018.

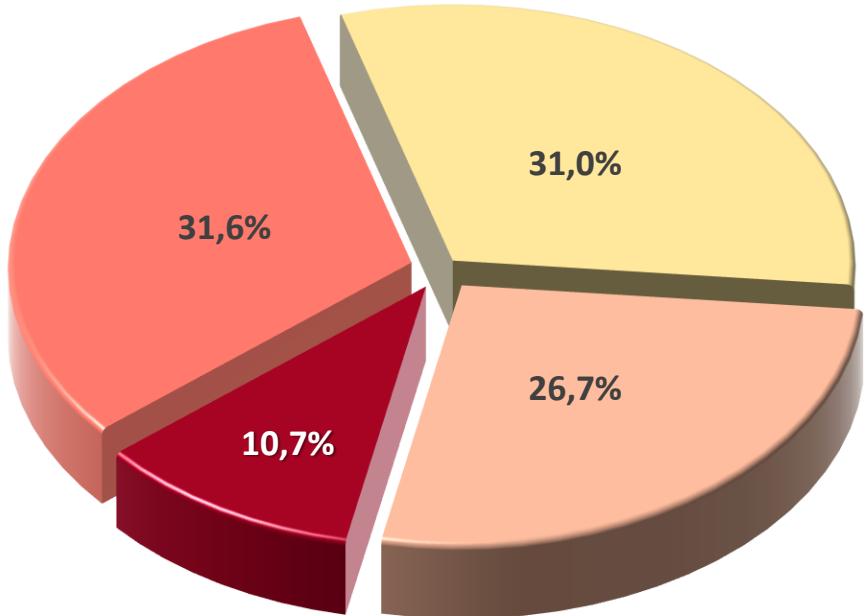
Vrsta bakterije	Broj primoizolata
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	517
<i>E. faecalis</i>	268
<i>E. faecium</i>	155
<i>E. coli</i>	446
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	528
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	178
<i>S. aureus</i>	640
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	79
Ukupan br. izolata	2811



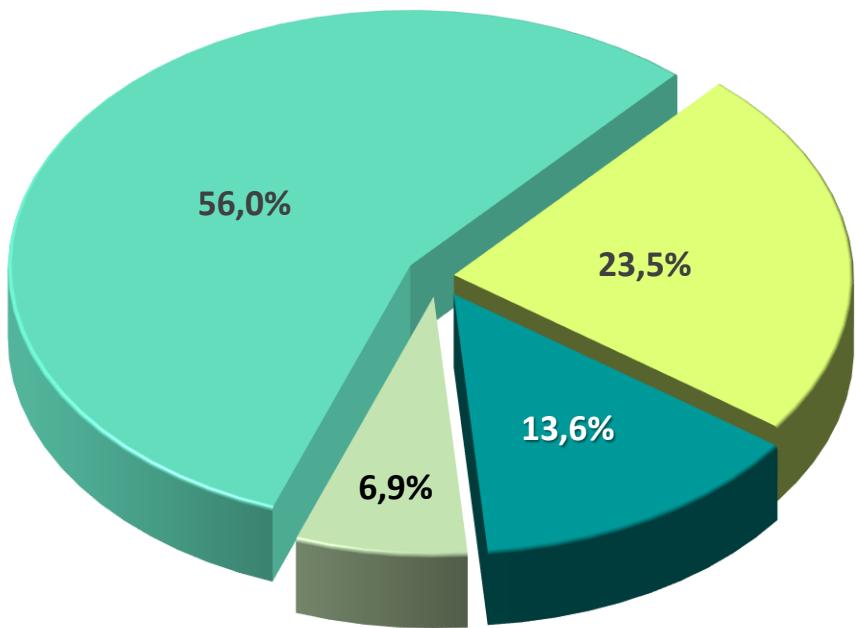
- Od ukupnog broja od **2811 primoizolata** invazivnih bakterija prijavljenih za 12 meseci
 - **1669 Gram-negativne**
 - **1142 Gram-pozitivne**

Invazivni izolati bakterija u Srbiji – distribucija vrsta

Gram-negativne bakterije (1669)



Gram-pozitivne bakterije (1142)



■ *K. pneumoniae*

■ *E. coli*

■ *Acinetobacter spp.*

■ *P. aeruginosa*

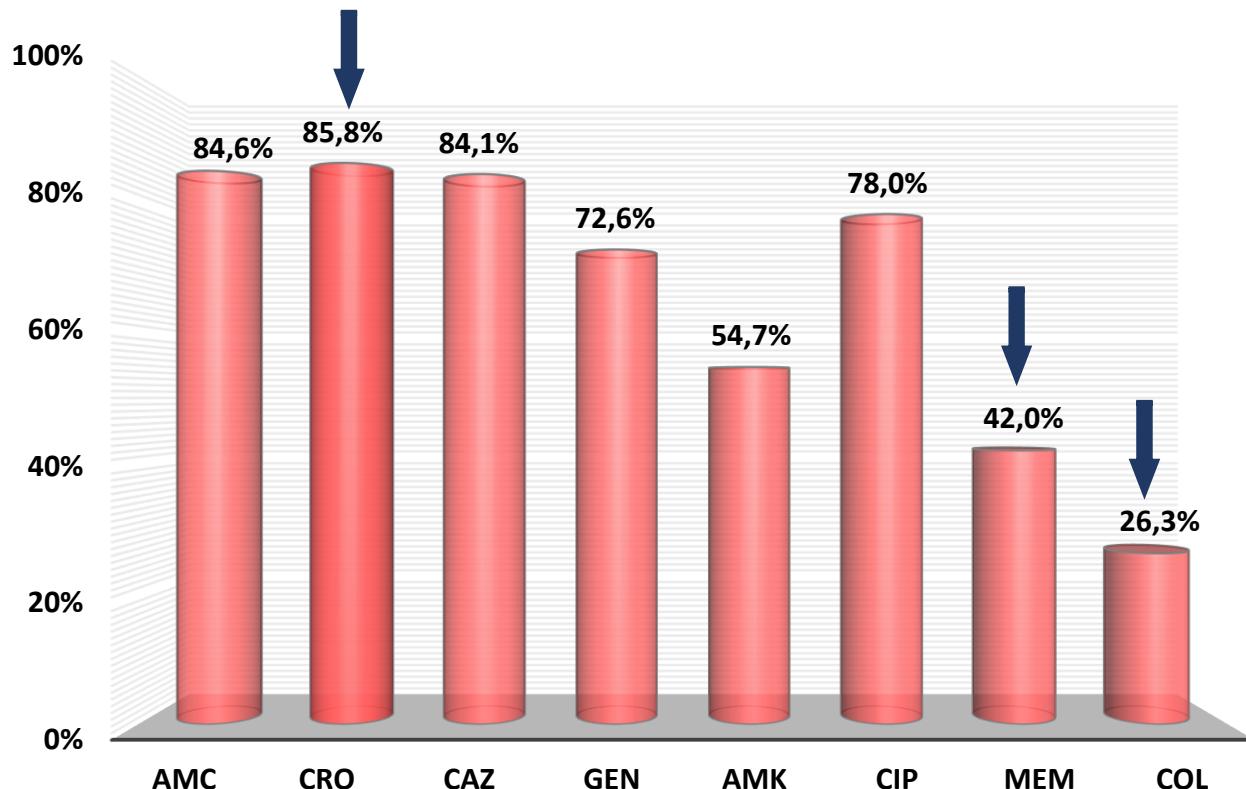
■ *S. aureus*

■ *E. faecium*

■ *E. faecalis*

■ *S. pneumoniae*

Klebsiella pneumoniae: rezistencija na antimikrobne lekove u Srbiji, 2017. godina



AMC	Amoksicilin / klavulanska kiselina
CRO	Ceftriakson
CAZ	Ceftazidim
GEN	Gentamicin
AMK	Amikacin
CIP	Ciprofloksacin
MEM	Meropenem
COL	Kolistin

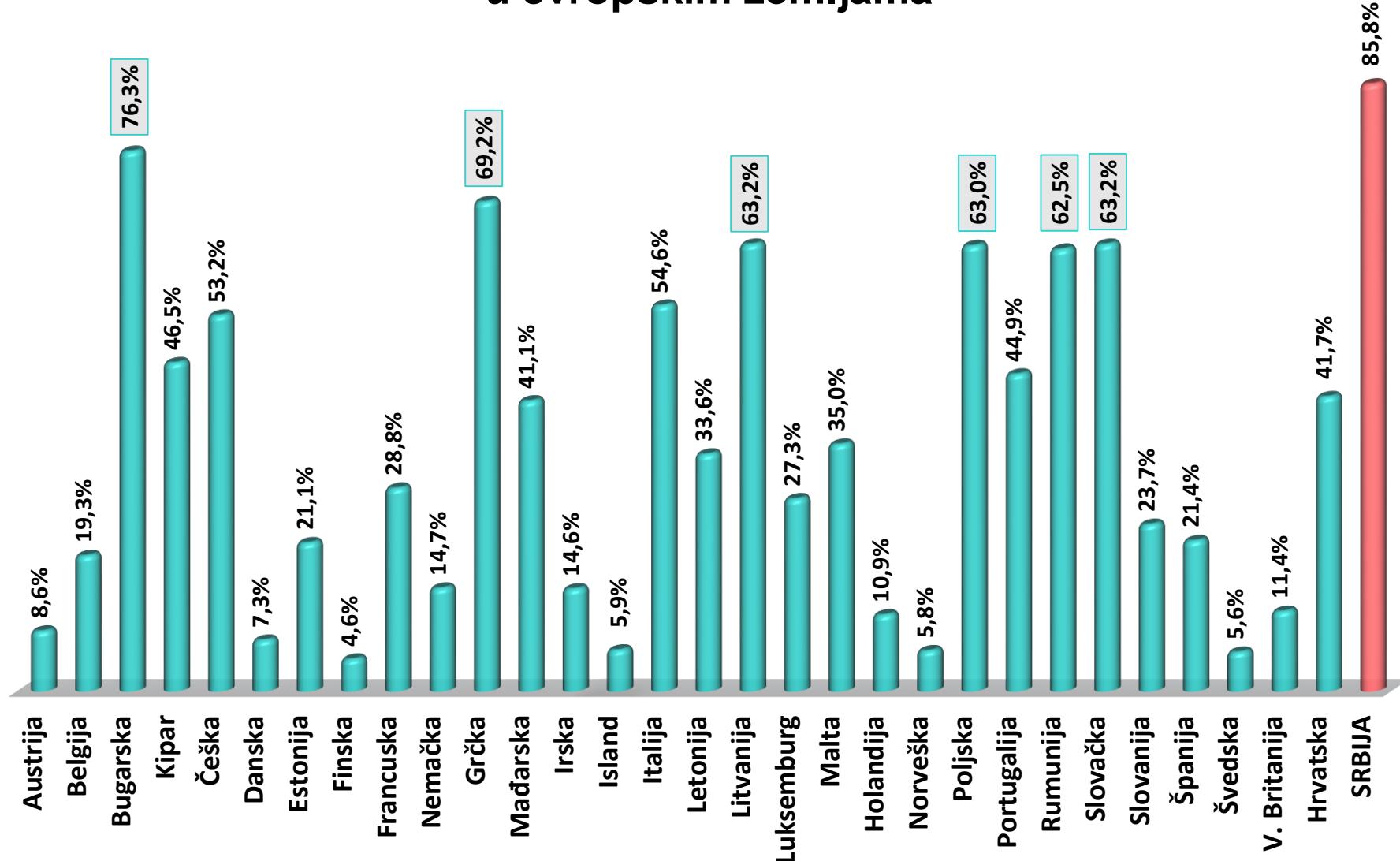
Broj izolata: 528

MEM R u 2015. godini 40,7%
MEM R u 2016. godini 33,7%
MEM R u 2017. godini 41,0%

ESBL 43,2%
MDR 76,9%

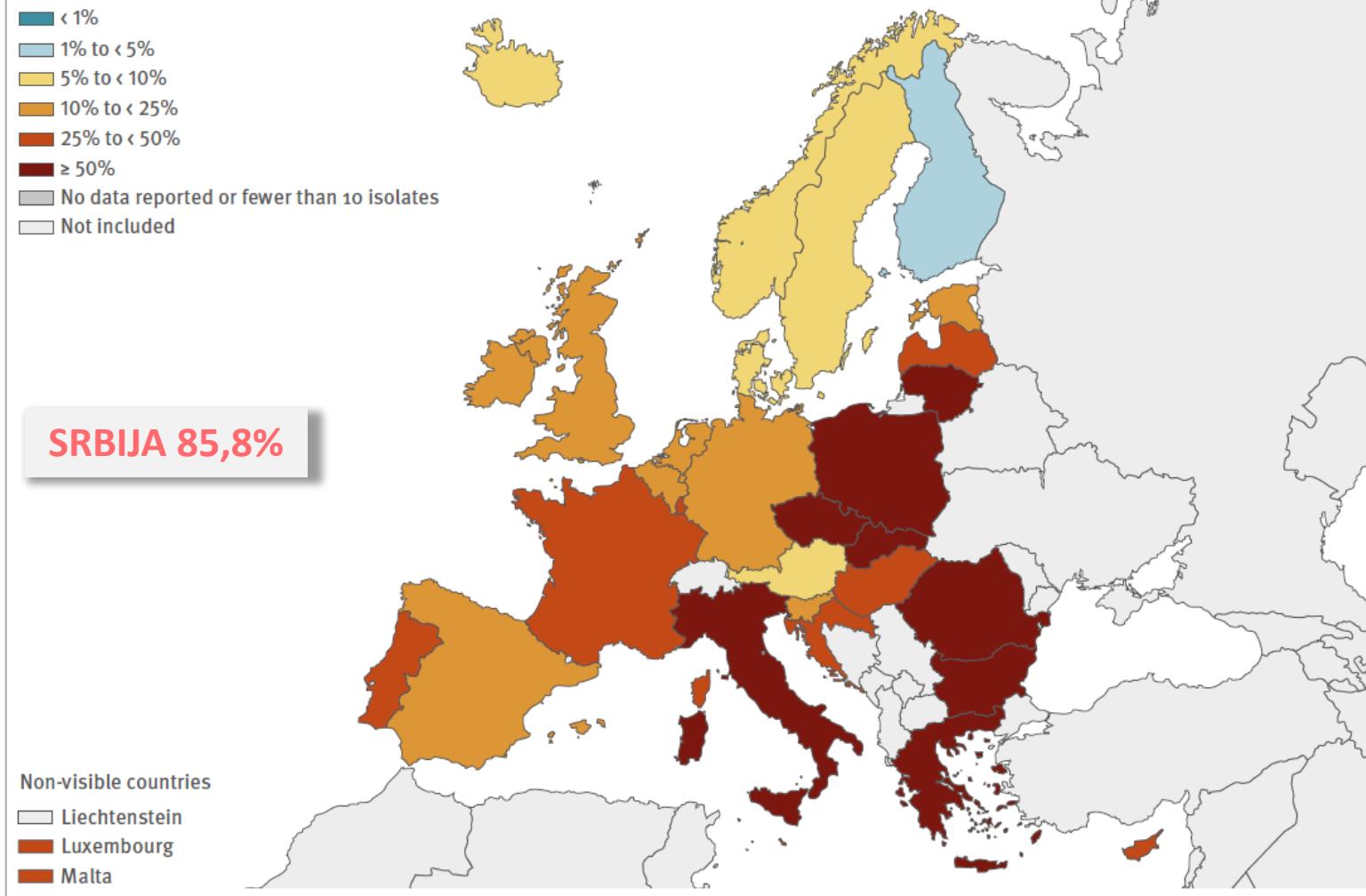
COL R u 2015. godini 21,4%
COL R u 2016. godini 24,3%
COL R u 2017. godini 22,8%

Proporcija izolata *K. pneumoniae* rezistentnih na 3. gen. cefalosporina u evropskim zemljama

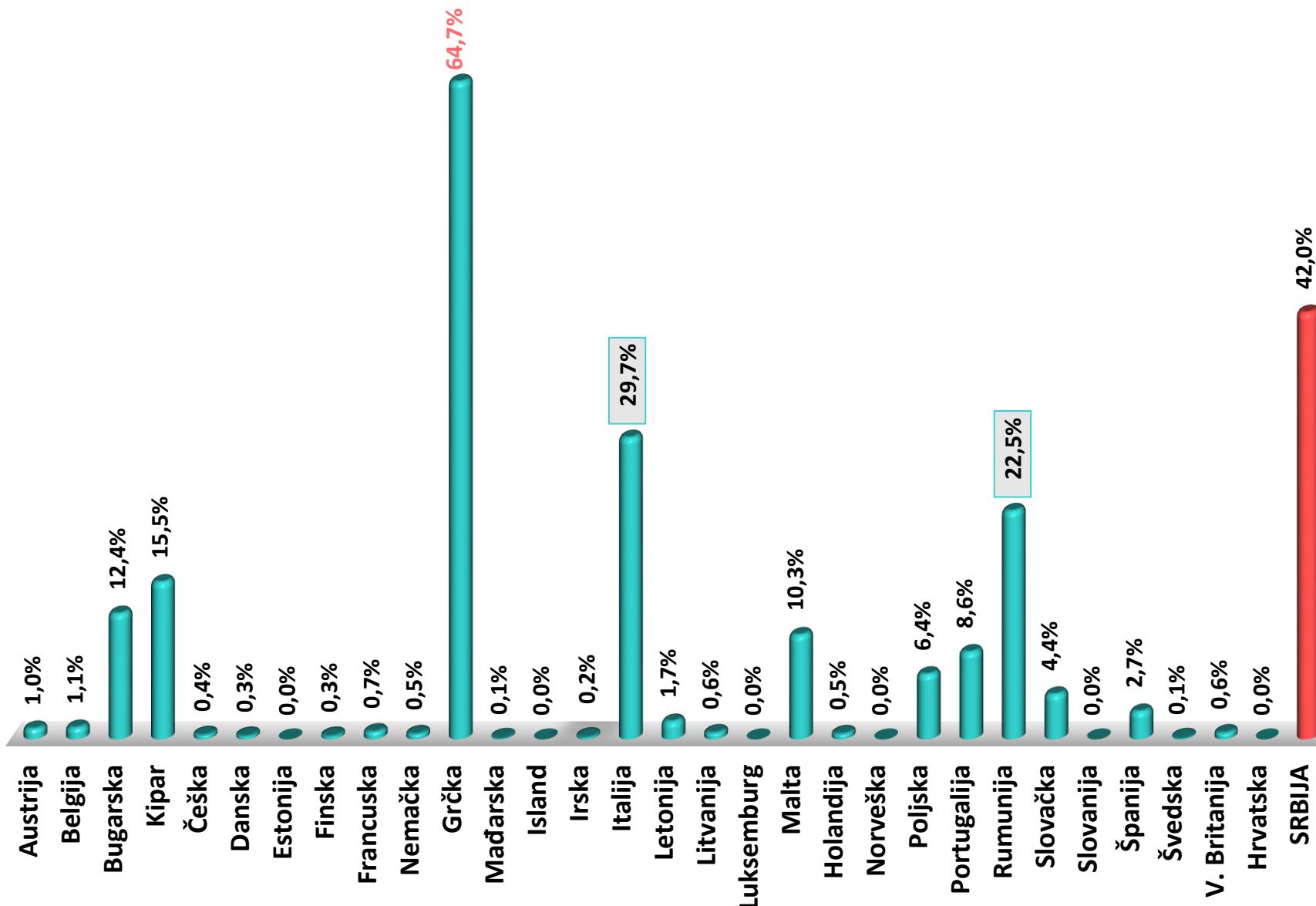


Klebsiella pneumoniae - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na III gen. cefalosporina, po zemljama EU/EEA

Figure 3.9. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to third-generation cephalosporins, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017



Proporcija karbapenem – rezistentnih izolata *K. pneumoniae* u evropskim zemljama

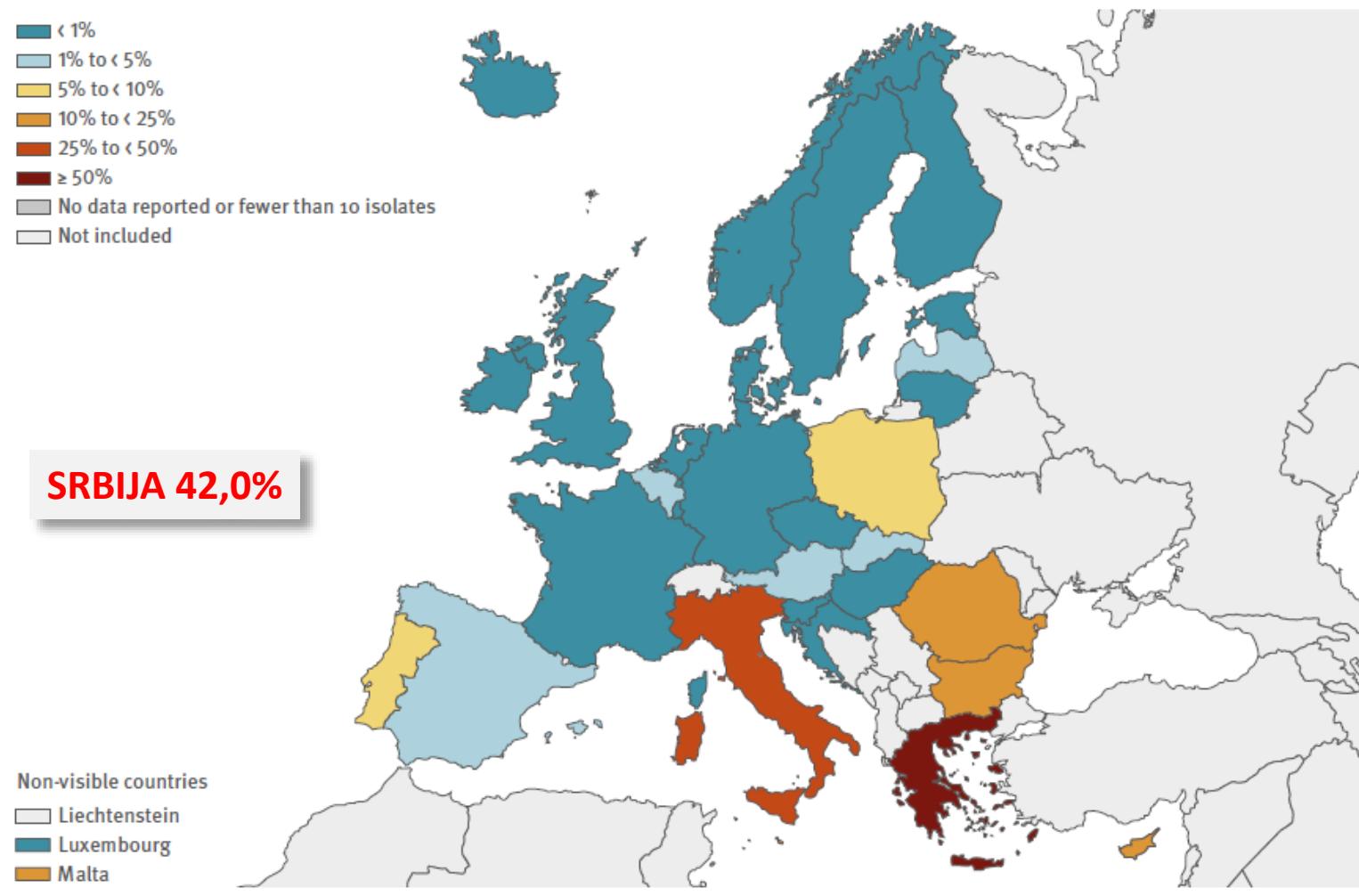


Klebsiella pneumoniae - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na karbapeneme, po zemljama EU/EEA

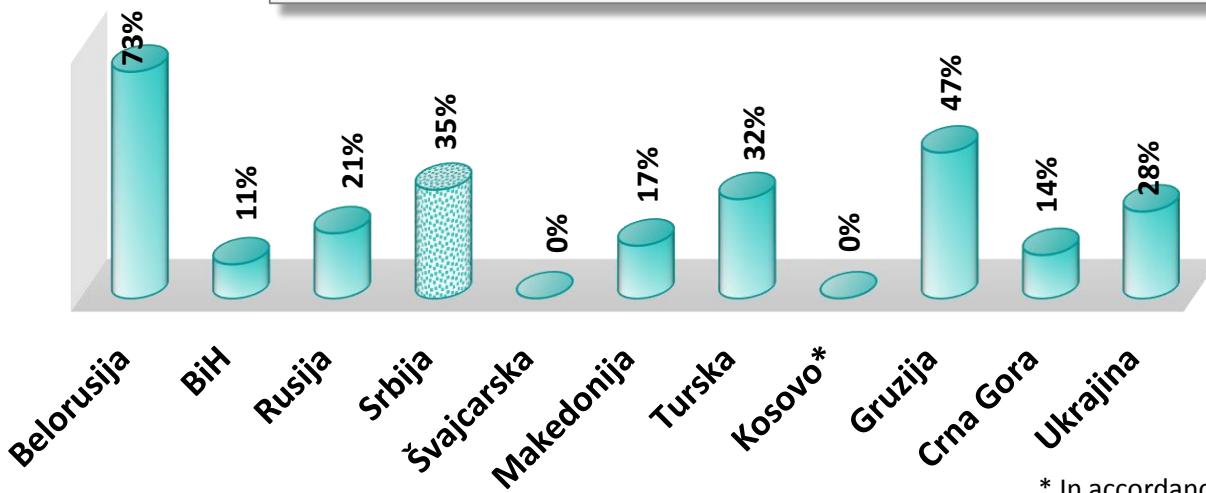
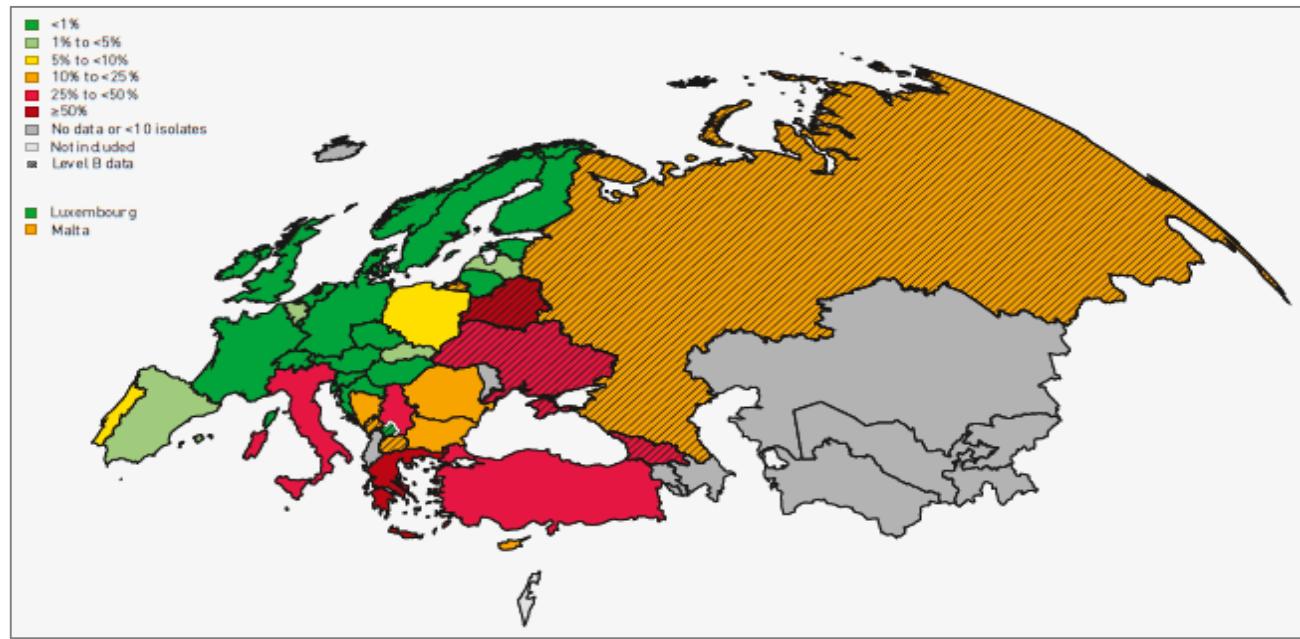
Figure 3.11. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to carbapenems, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

SRBIJA 42,0%



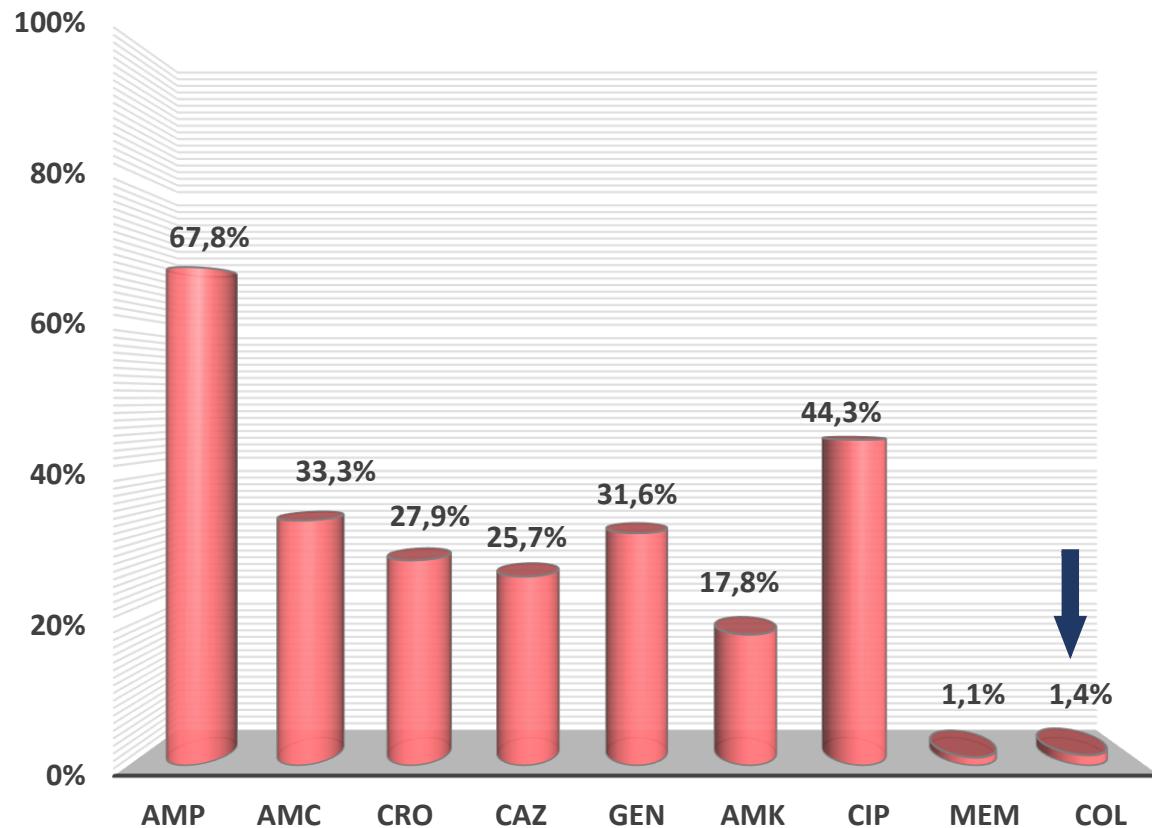
Klebsiella pneumoniae – procenat izolata rezistentnih na karbapeneme u Evropskom regionu (EARS-Net i CAESAR)



Rezistencija na karbapeneme kod *K. pneumoniae* je $>10\%$ u nekim zemljama EU (Grčka, Italija, Bugarska, Rumunija, Kipar, Malta), ali i u Belorusiji, Turskoj, Gruziji, Ukrajni i Srbiji gde je zabeležena rezistencija $> 25\%$.

* In accordance with UNSC Resolution 1244 (1999)

Escherichia coli: rezistencija na antimikrobne lekove u Srbiji, 2018. godina



AMP	Ampicilin
AMC	Amoksicilin / klavulanska kiselina
CRO	Ceftriakson
CAZ	Ceftazidim
GEN	Gentamicin
AMK	Amikacin
CIP	Ciprofloksacin
MEM	Meropenem

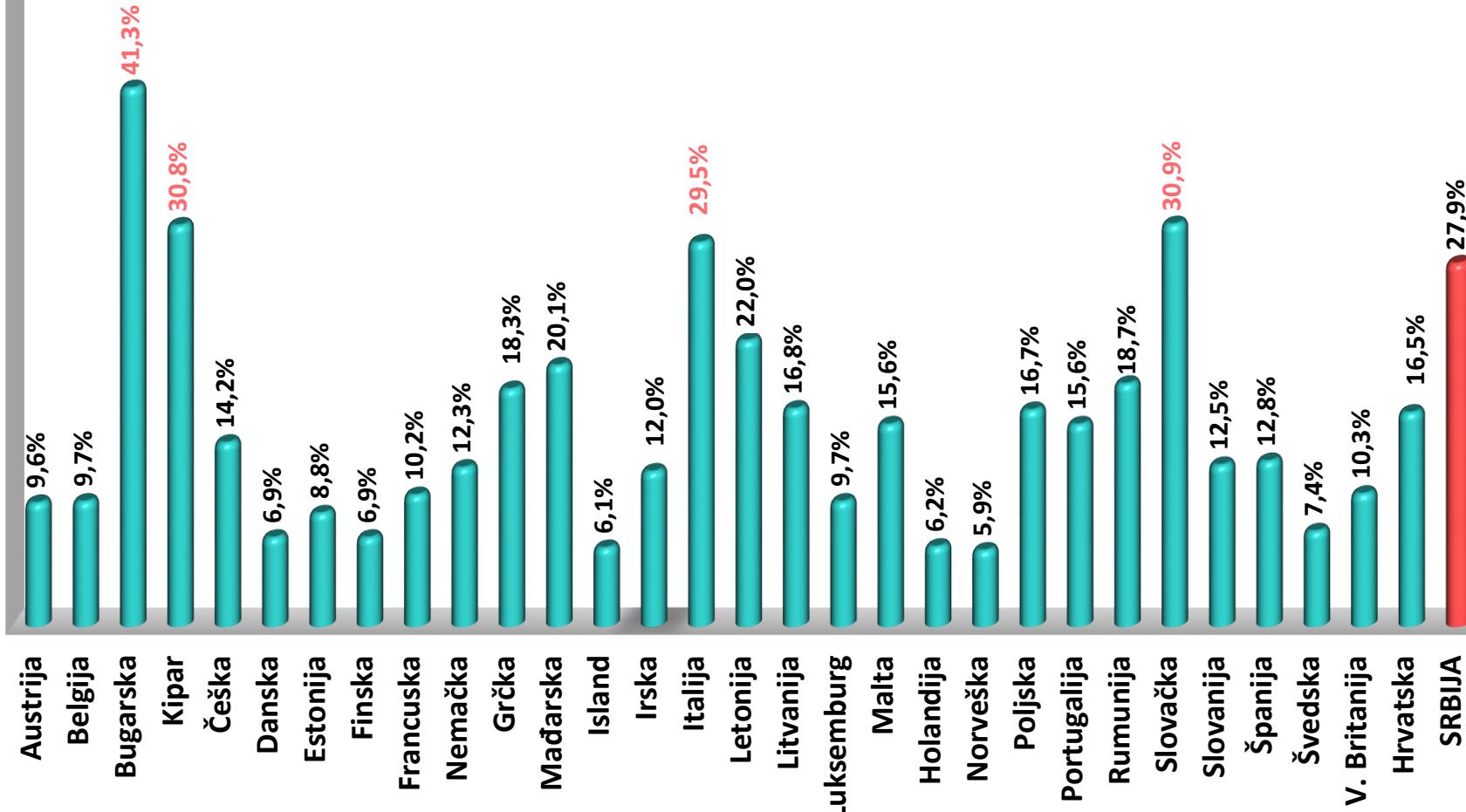
Broj izolata: 446

MEM R u 2015. godini 1,6%
MEM R u 2016. godini 0,7%
MEM R u 2017. godini 1,5%

ESBL + 25,2%
MDR 24,7%

ESBL + 25,8% u 2015. godini
ESBL + 29,4% u 2016. godini
ESBL + 26,7% u 2017. godini

Proporcija izolata *E. coli* rezistentnih na 3. gen. cefalosporina



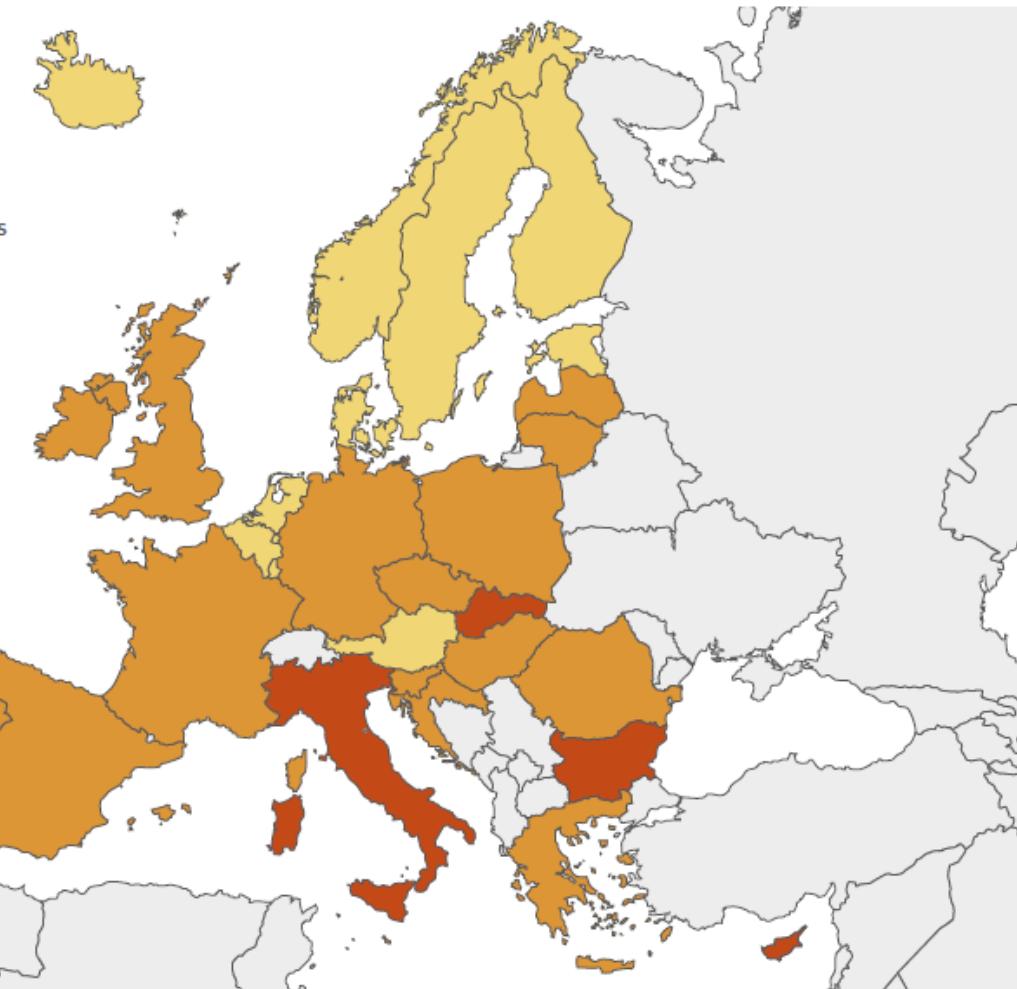
Escherichia coli - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na III generaciju cefalosporina, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.3. *Escherichia coli*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to third-generation cephalosporins, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

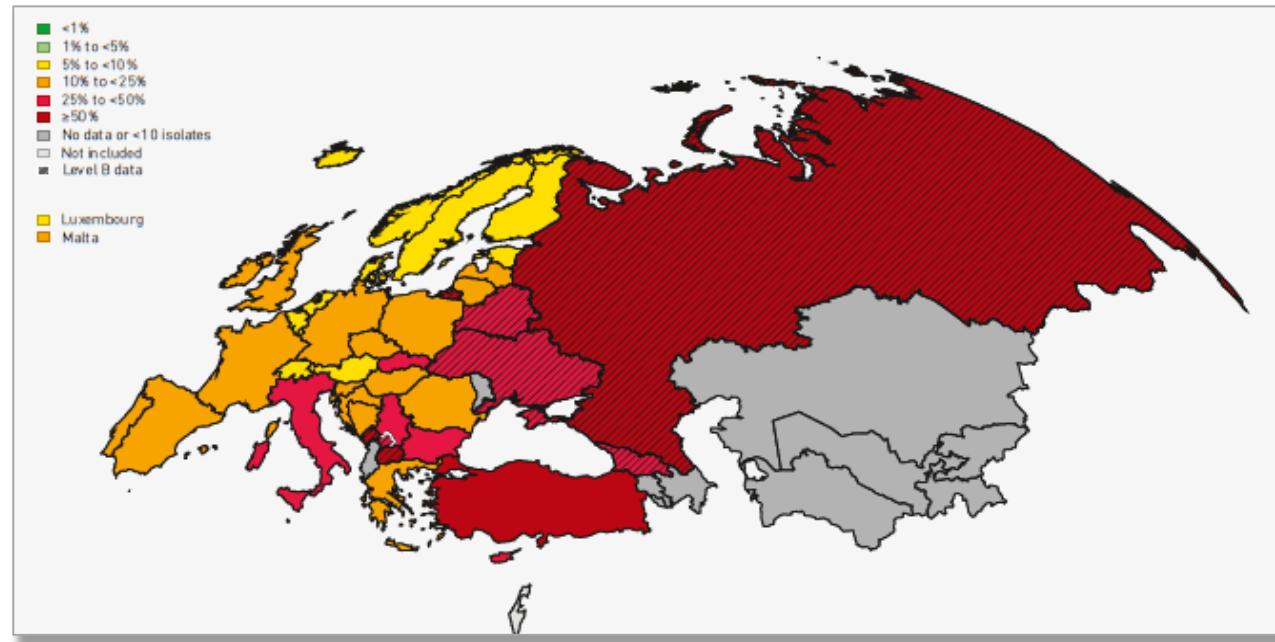
SRBIJA 27,9%

- Non-visible countries
- Liechtenstein
 - Luxembourg
 - Malta

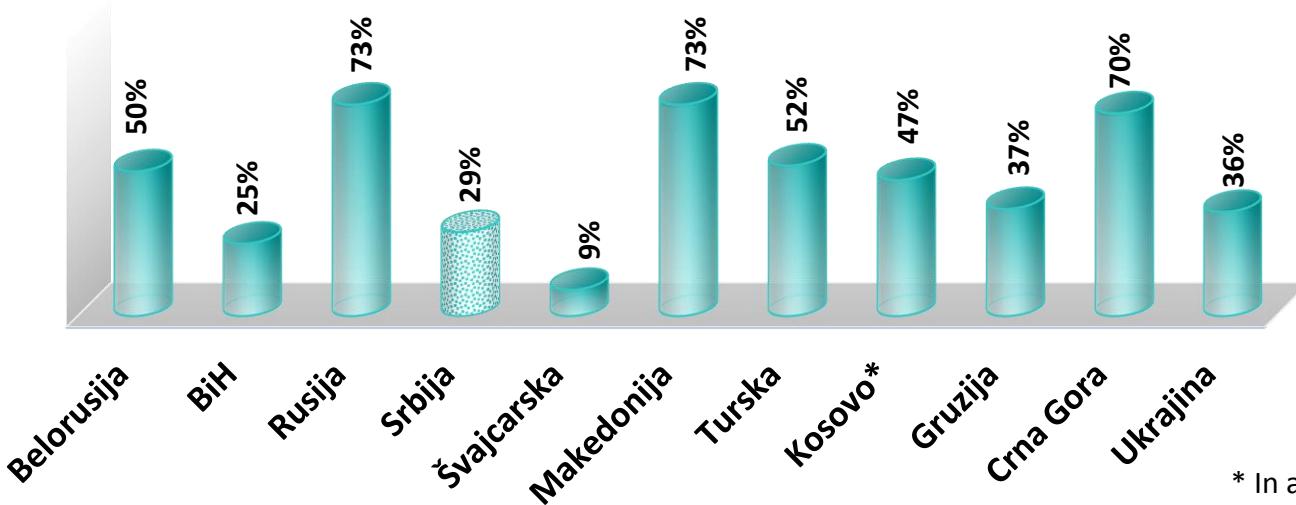


U ostalim zemljama % izolata *E. coli* rezistentnih na III gen. cefalosporina je znatno niži i ne prelazi 25%.

E. coli - procenat izolata rezistentnih na 3. gen. cefalosporina u Evropskom regionu (EARS-Net i CAESAR)

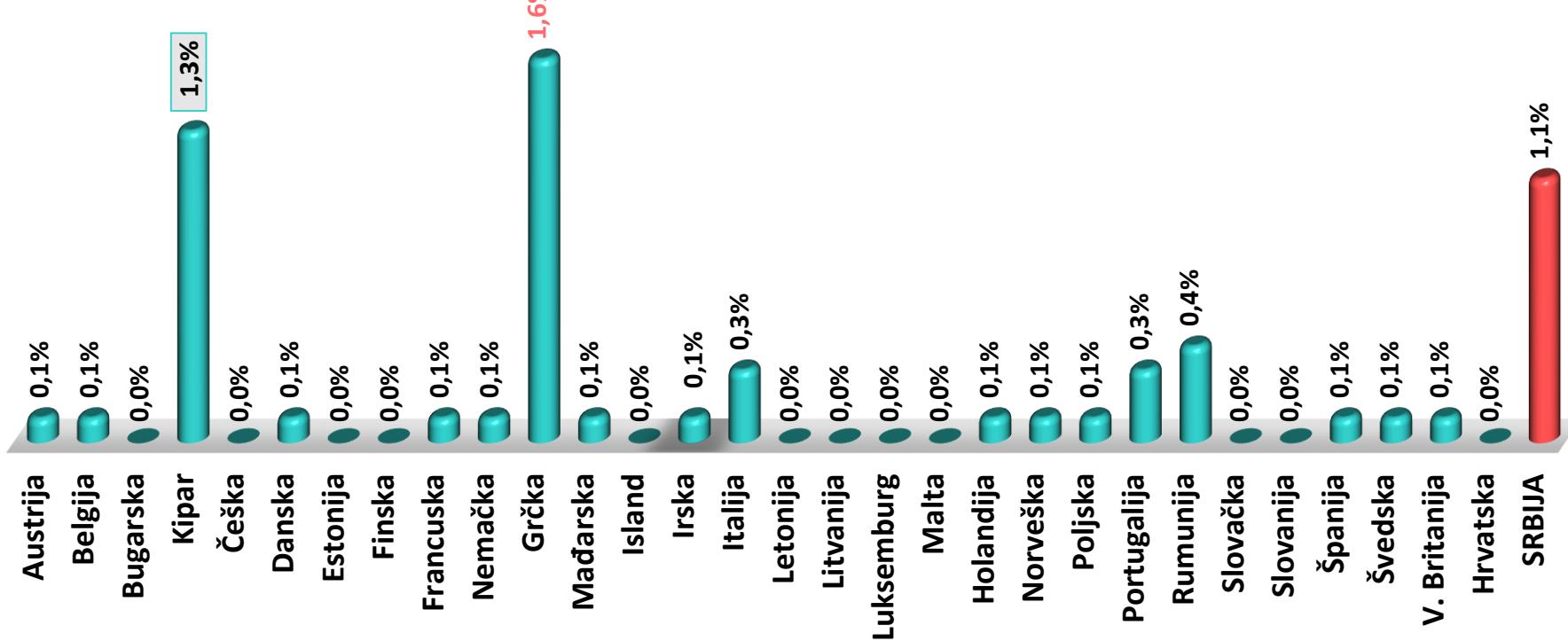


Među zemljama CAESAR mreže Belorusija, Rusija Makedonija, Turska i Crna Gora beležе rezistenciju >50%, dok je u Srbiji rezistencija slična kao i u Bosni, dok je u Švajcarskoj <10%



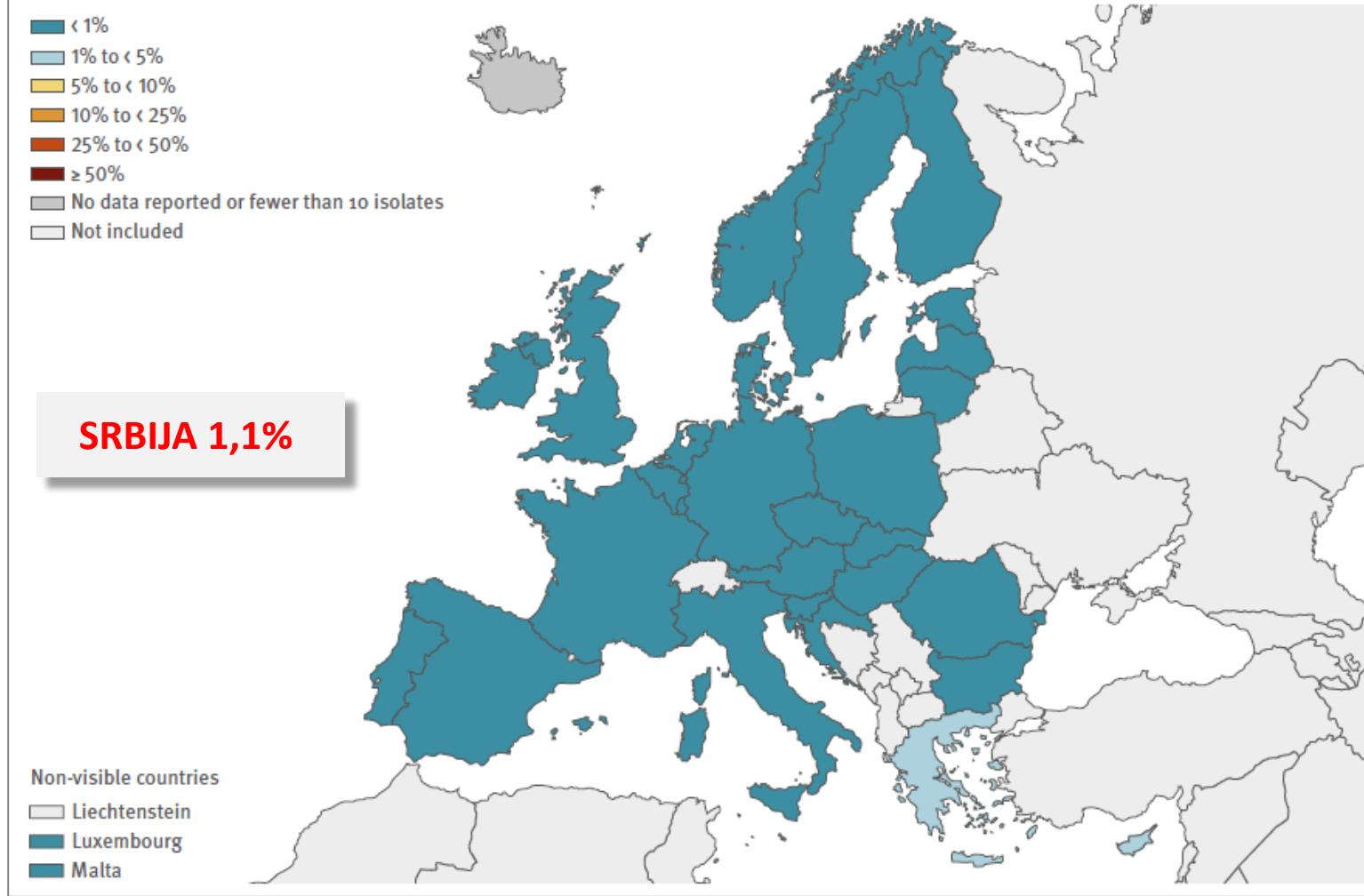
* In accordance with UNSC Resolution 1244 (1999)

Proporcija karbapenem-rezistentnih izolata *E. coli* u evropskim zemljama

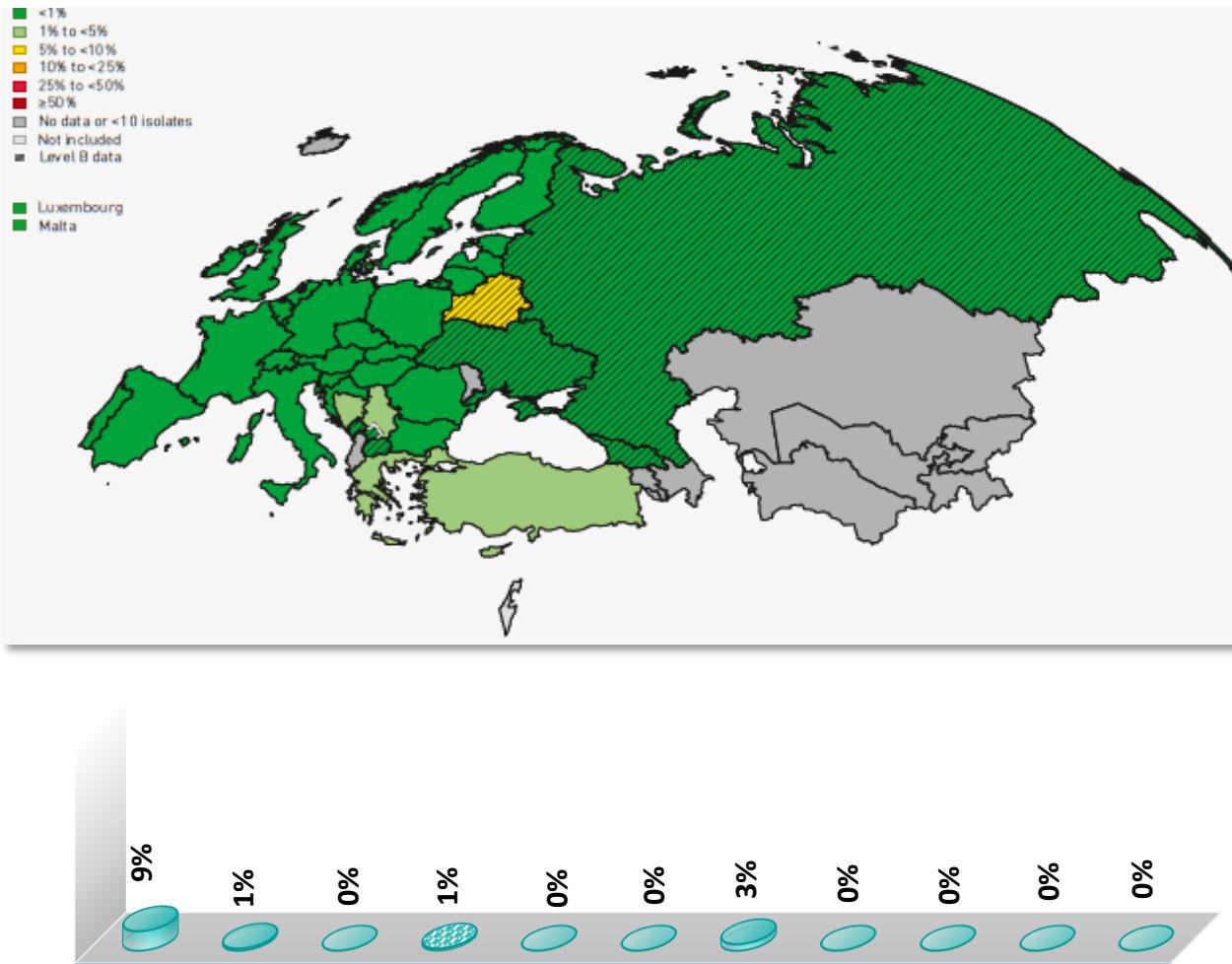


Escherichia coli - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na karbapeneme, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.5. *Escherichia coli*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to carbapenems, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017



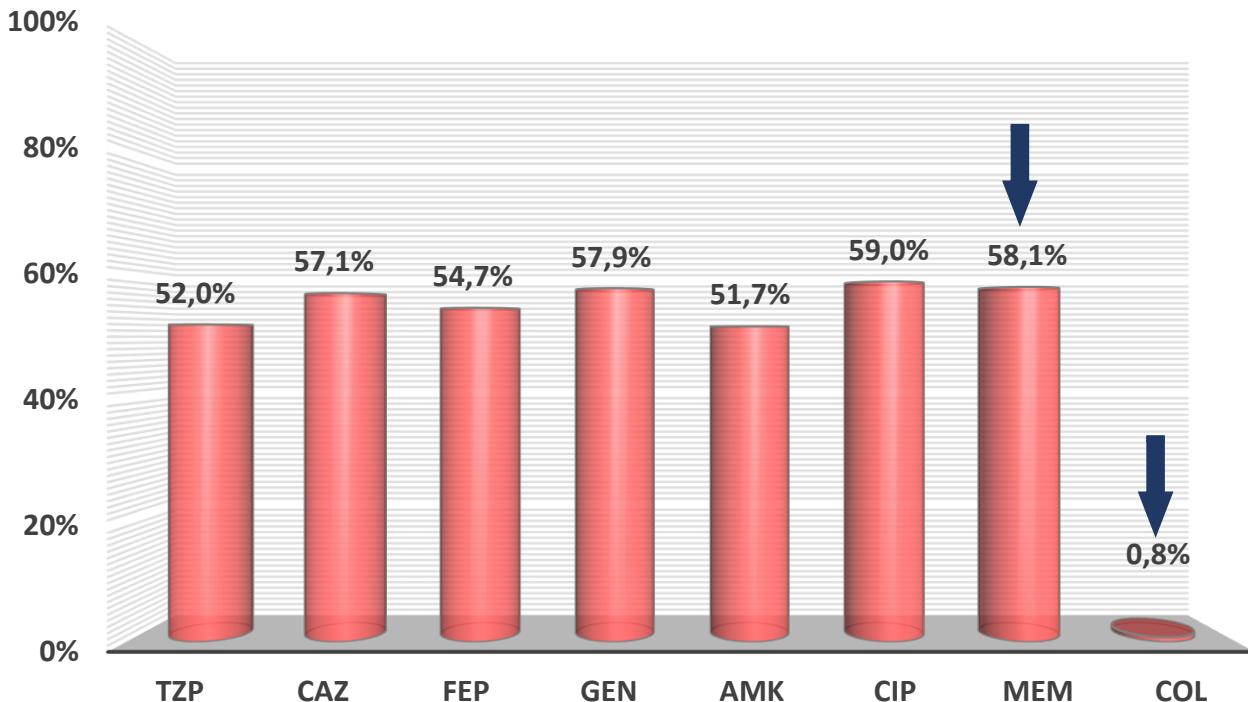
E. coli – procenat izolata rezistentnih na karbapeneme u Evropskom regionu (EARS-Net i CAESAR)



Među zemaljama CAESAR mreže zabeležena je rezistencija od 1% i u Bosni kao i u našoj zemlji, 3% u Turskoj, za razliku od Belorusije gde je zabeležena visoka rezistencija od 9%.

* In accordance with UNSC Resolution 1244 (1999)

Pseudomonas aeruginosa: rezistencija na antimikrobne lekove u Srbiji, 2018. godina



TZP	Piperacilin/Tazobaktam
CAZ	Ceftazidim
FEP	Cefepim
GEN	Gentamicin
AMK	Amikacin
CIP	Ciprofloxacin
MEM	Meropenem

Broj izolata: 178

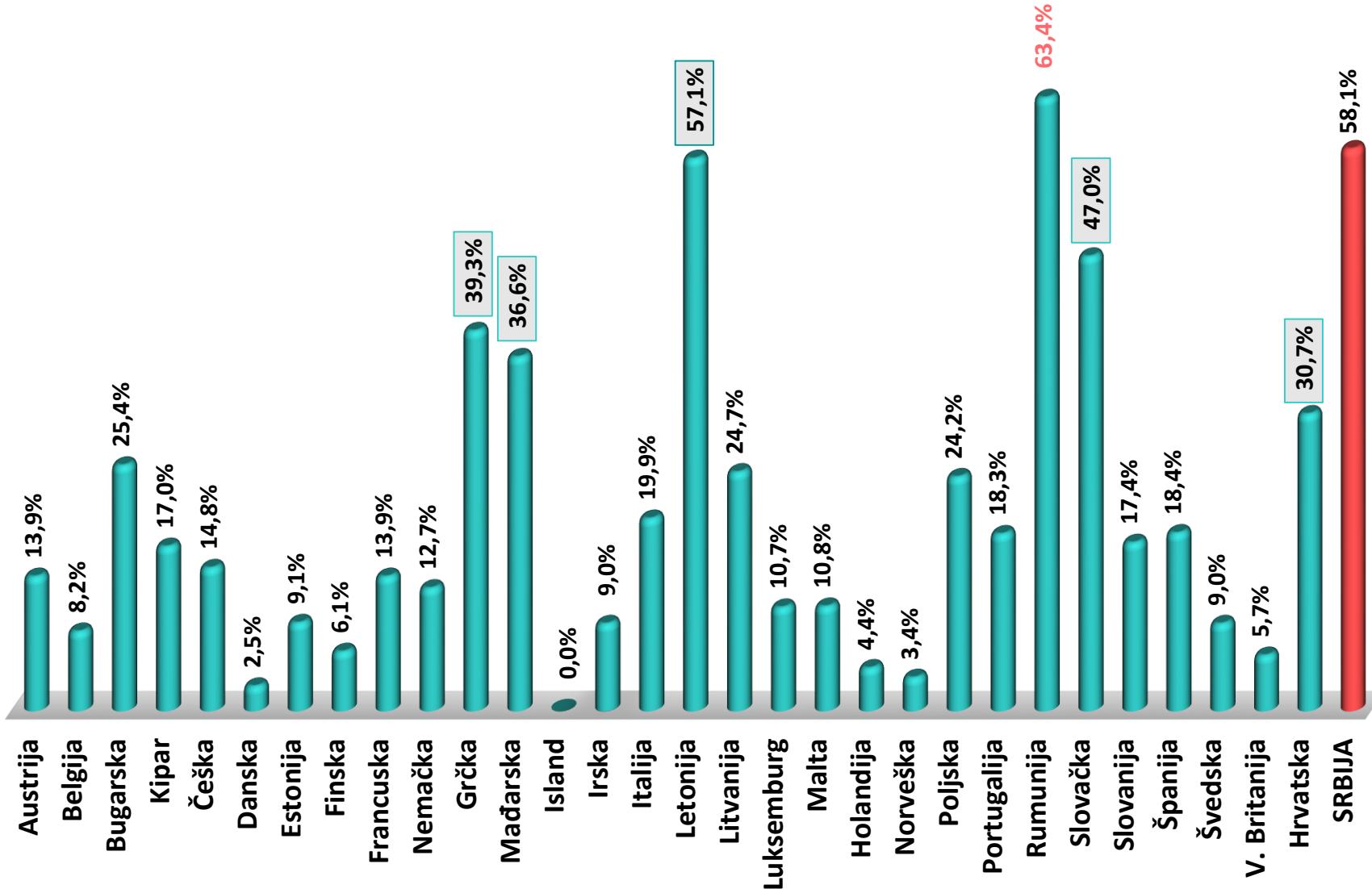
MEM R u 2015. godini 54,2%

MEM R u 2016. godini 41,1%

MEM R u 2017. godini 53,5%

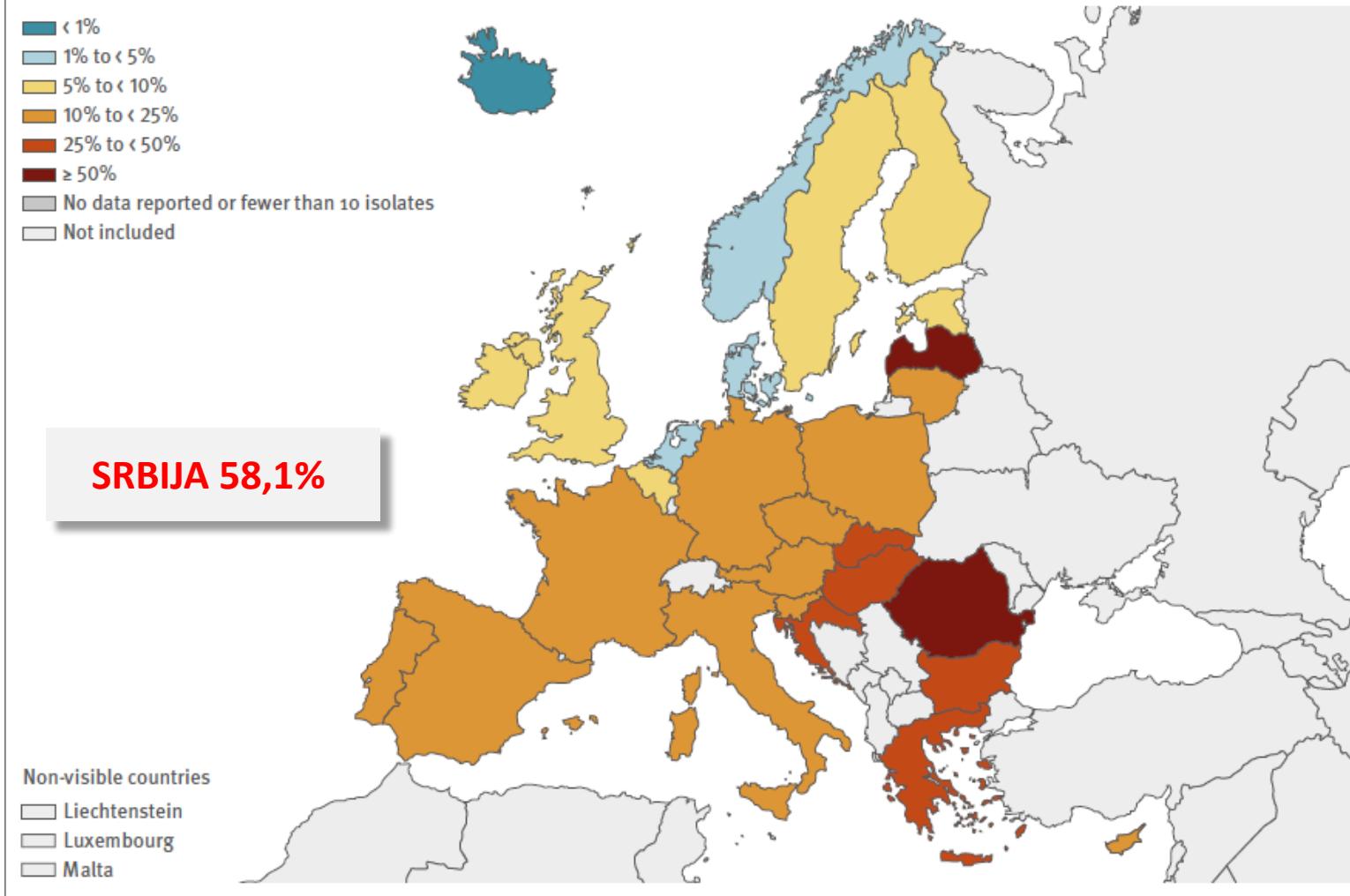
MDR 56,7%

Proporcija izolata *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* rezistentnih na karbapeneme u evropskim zemljama

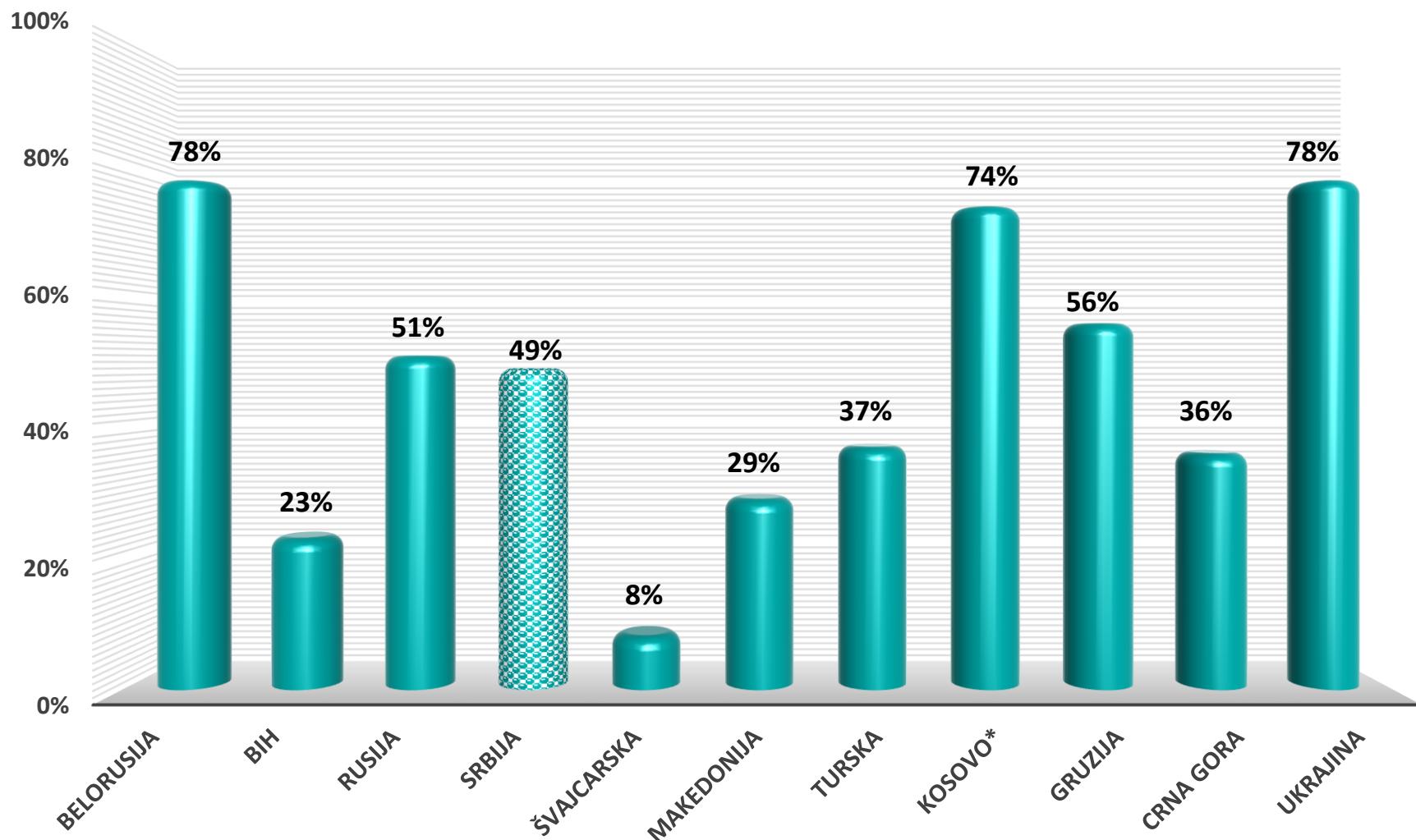


Pseudomonas aeruginosa - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na karbapeneme, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.17. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to carbapenems, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017



Procenat izolata *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* rezistentnih na karbapeneme po zemljama CAESAR mreže



* In accordance with UNSC Resolution 1244 (1999)

Acinetobacter spp.: rezistencija na antimikrobne lekove u Srbiji, 2018. godina



TZP	Tazobaktam / piperacilin
GEN	Gentamicin
AMK	Amikacin
CIP	Ciprofloxacin
MEM	Meropenem
COL	Kolistin

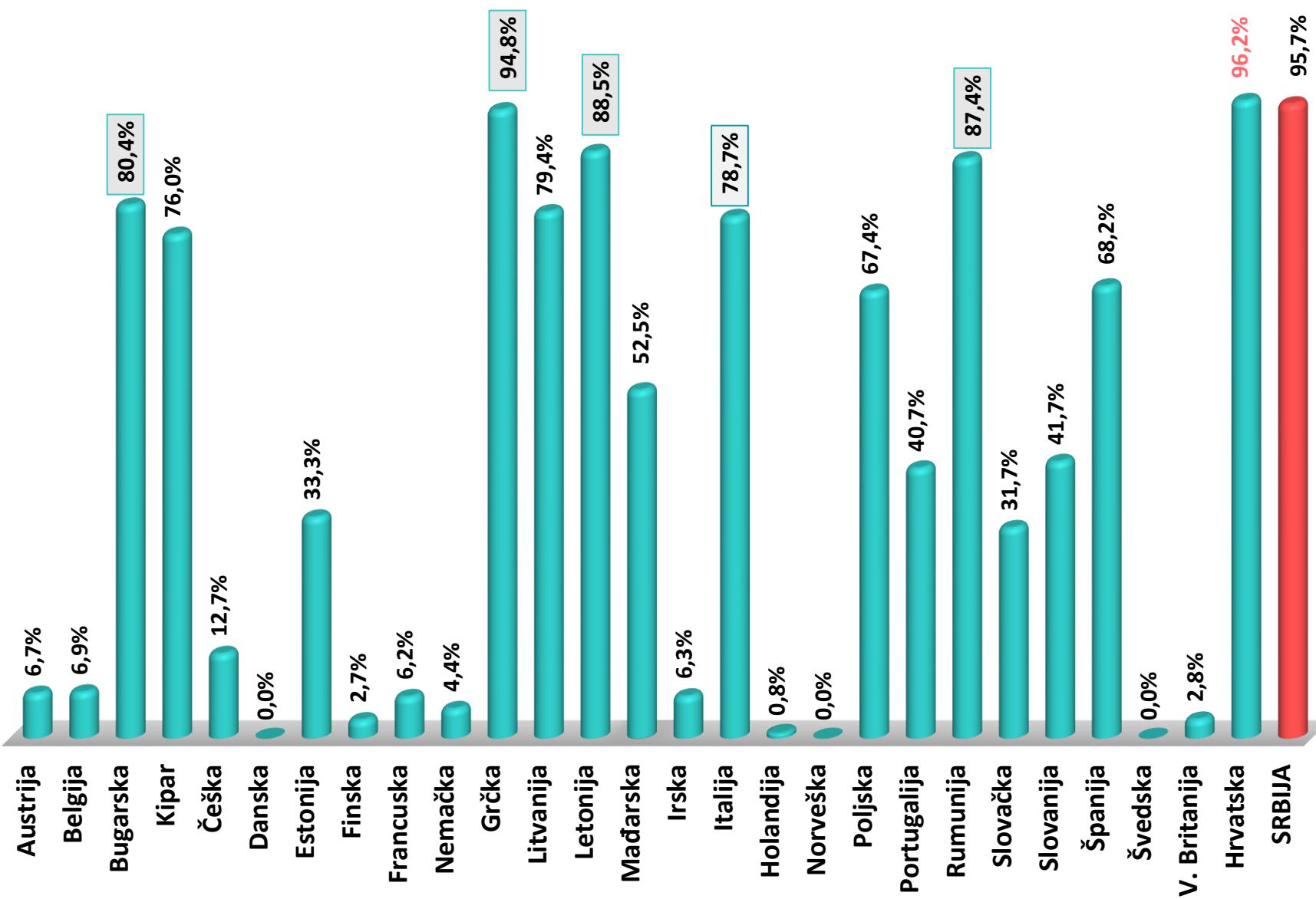
Broj izolata: 517

MEM R u 2015. godini 94,7%
MEM R u 2016. godini 96,2%
MEM R u 2017. godini 95,3%

MDR 94%

COL R u 2015. godini 0,5%
COL R u 2016. godini 0,7%
COL R u 2017. godini 1,5%

Proporcija izolata *Acinetobacter* spp. rezistentnih na karbapeneme u evropskim zemljama

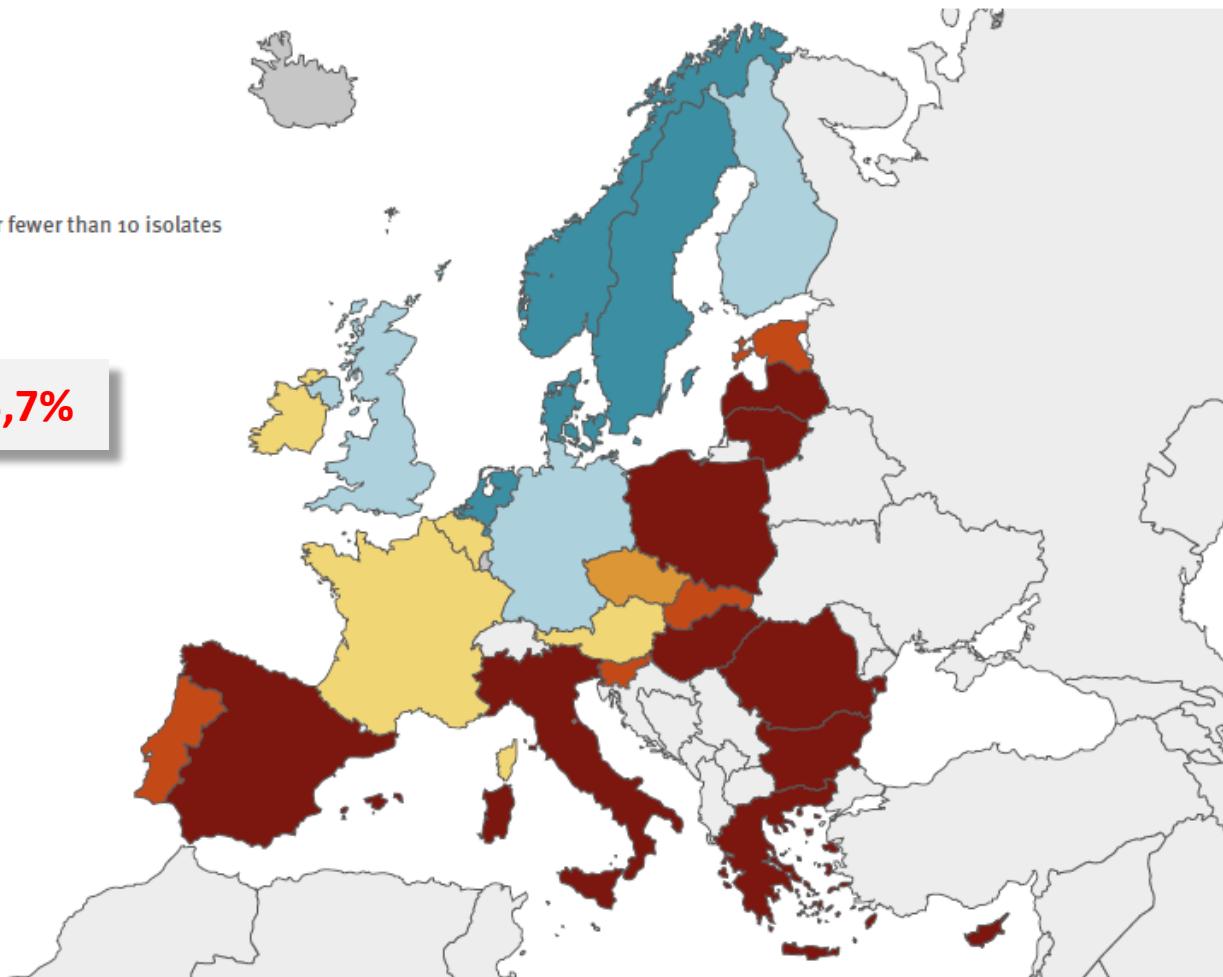


Acinetobacter spp. - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na karbapeneme, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.22. *Acinetobacter* spp. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to carbapenems, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

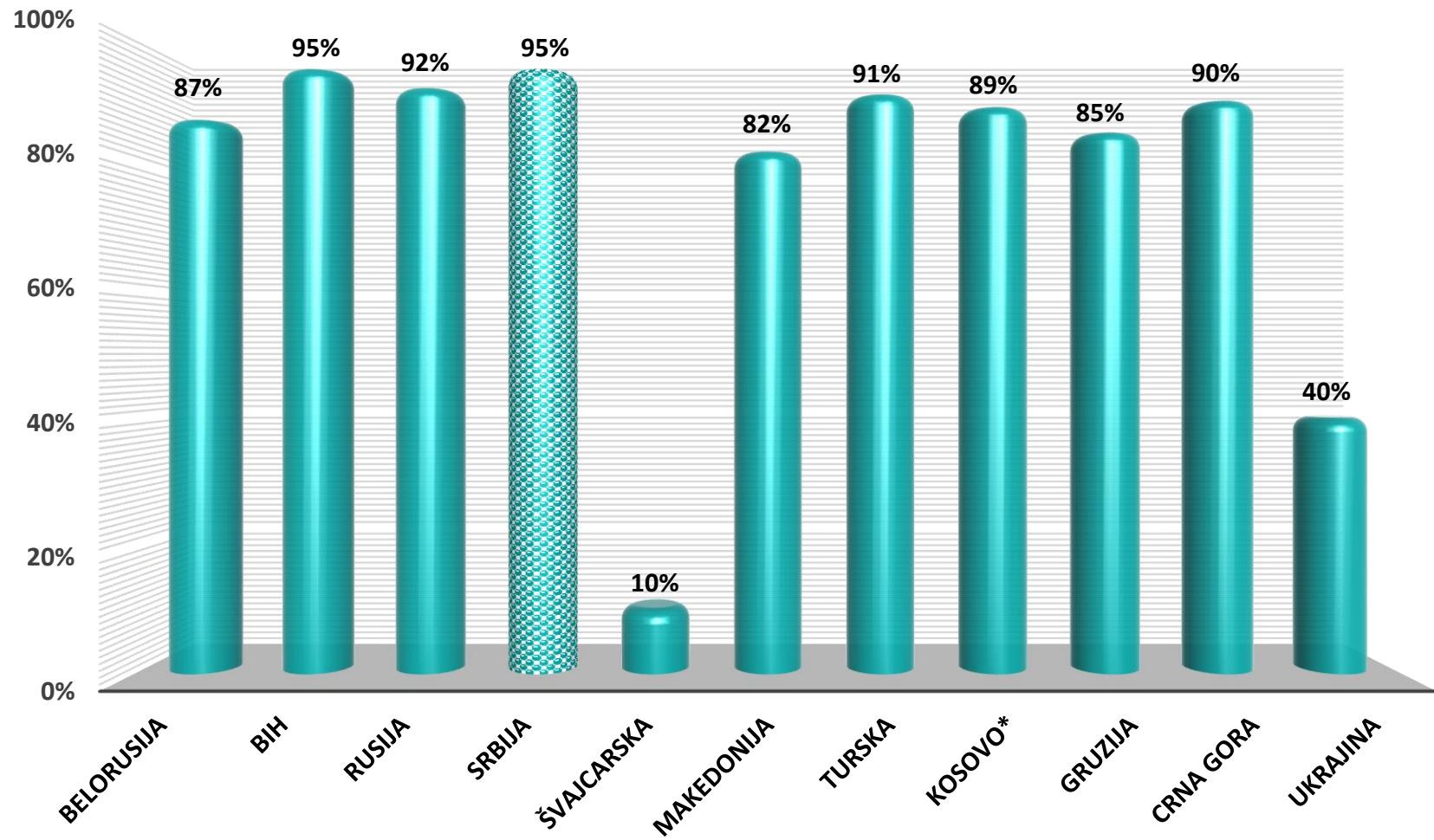
- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

SRBIJA 95,7%



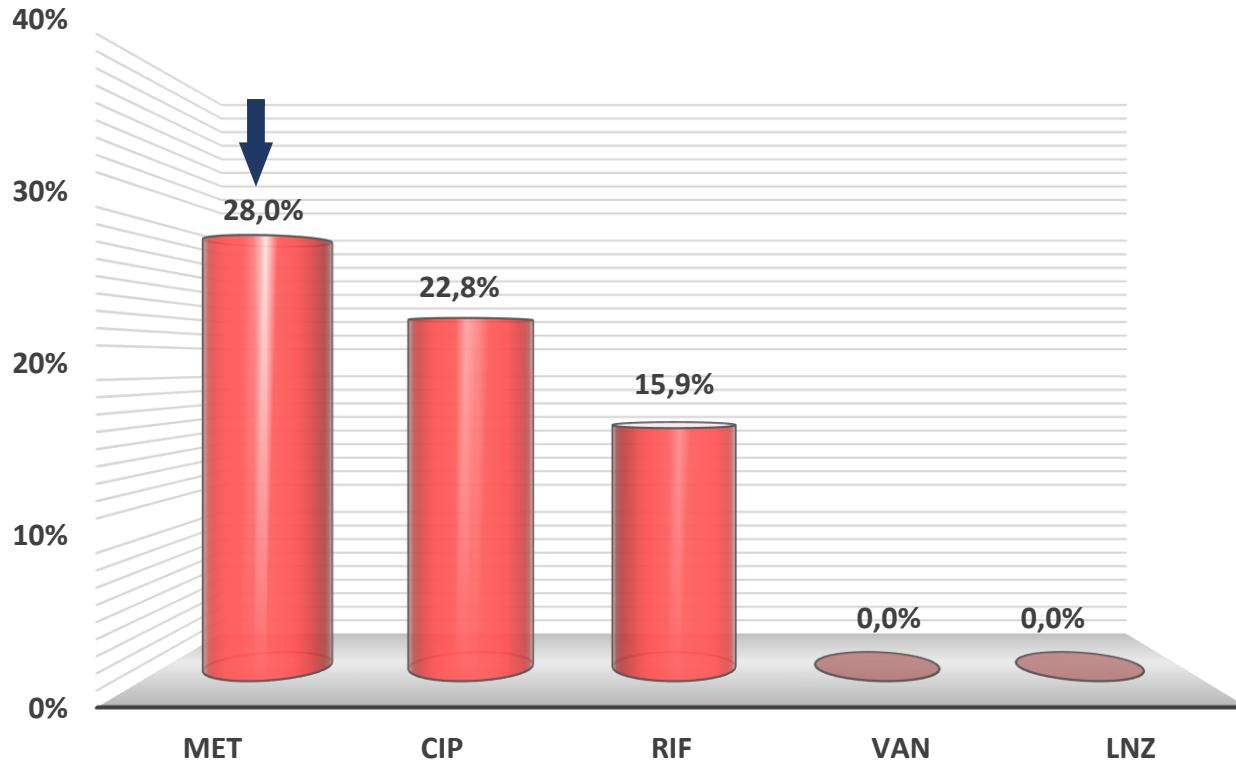
U Skandinavskim zemljama, V. Britaniji, Danskoj, Nemačkoj procenat ovih izolata je manji od 5%, dok je u Belgiji, Austriji i Češkoj od 5% do 25%.

Procenat izolata *Acinetobacter* spp. rezistentnih na karbapeneme po zemljama CAESAR mreže



* In accordance with UNSC Resolution 1244 (1999)

Staphylococcus aureus: rezistencija na antimikrobne lekove u Srbiji, 2018. godina

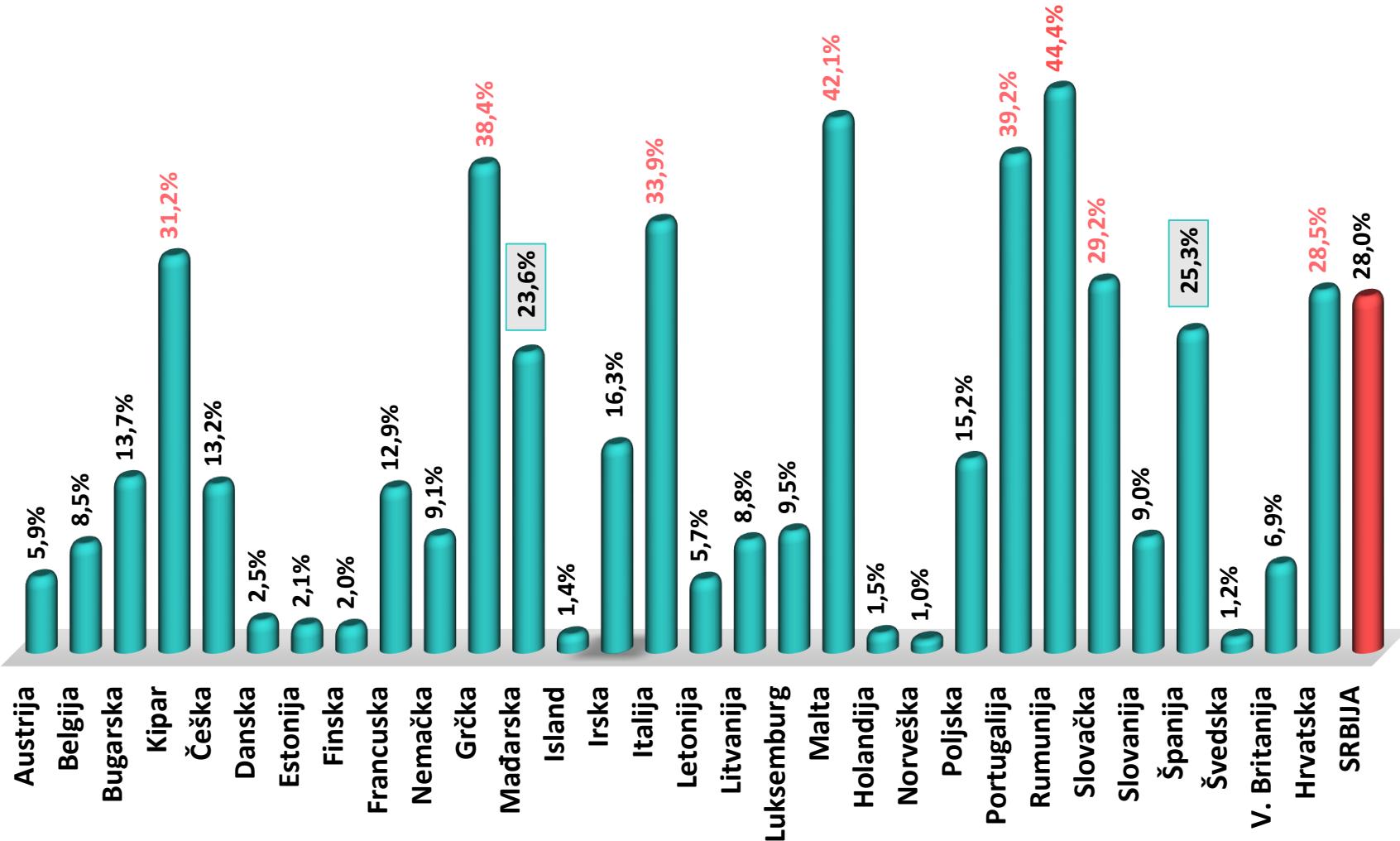


MET	Meticilin
CIP	Ciprofloksacin
RIF	Rifampicin
VAN	Vankomicin
LNZ	Linezolid

Broj izolata: 640

MET R u 2013. godini 42,8%
MET R u 2014. godini 34,0%
MET R u 2015. godini 32,3%
MET R u 2016. godini 26,5%
MET R u 2017. godini 26,1%

Proporcija MRSA izolata u evropskim zemljama

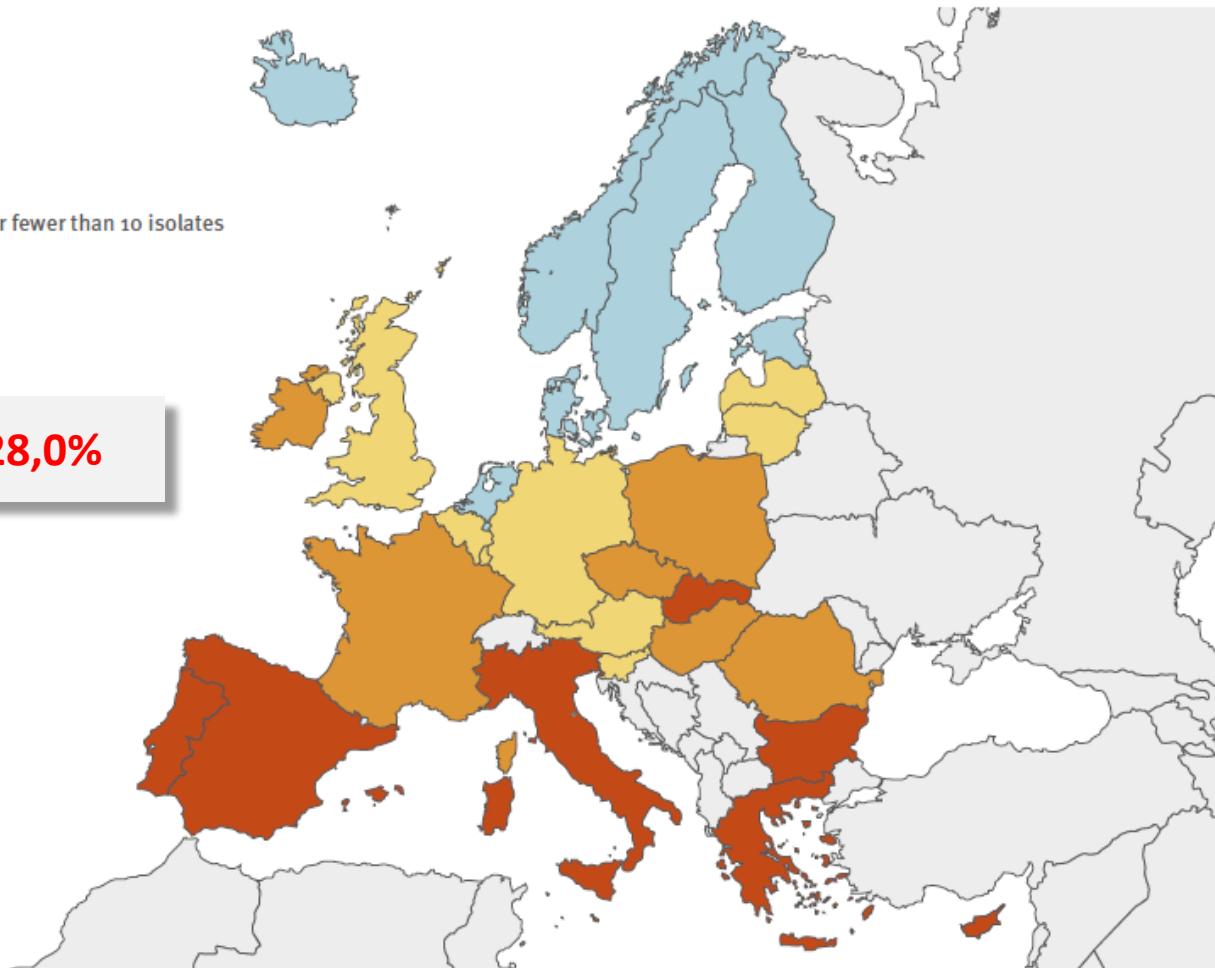


Staphylococcus aureus - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na meticilin, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.25. *Staphylococcus aureus*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to meticillin (MRSA), by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

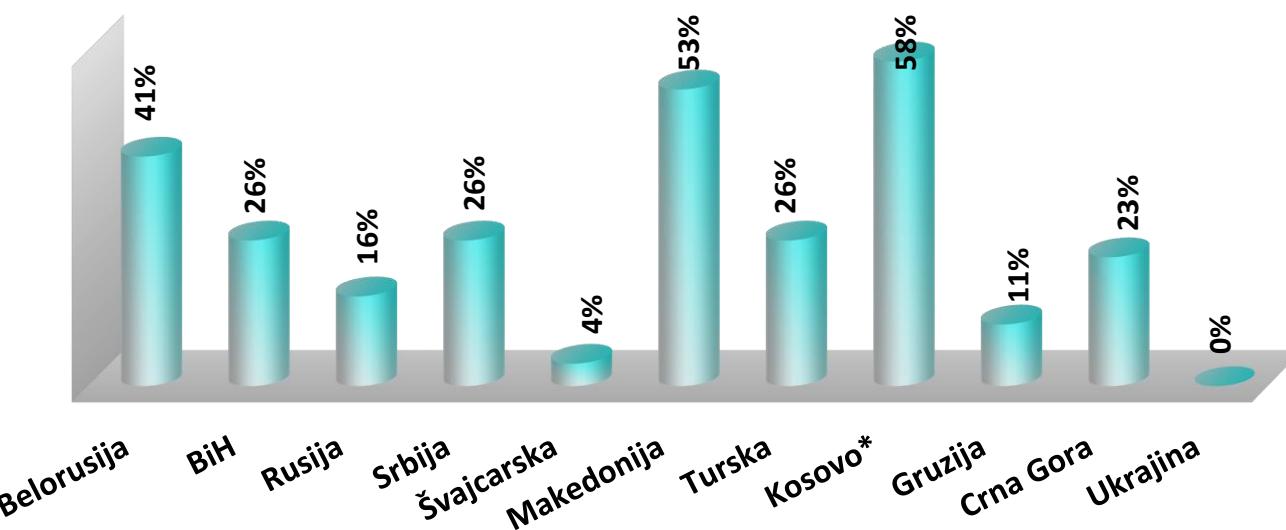
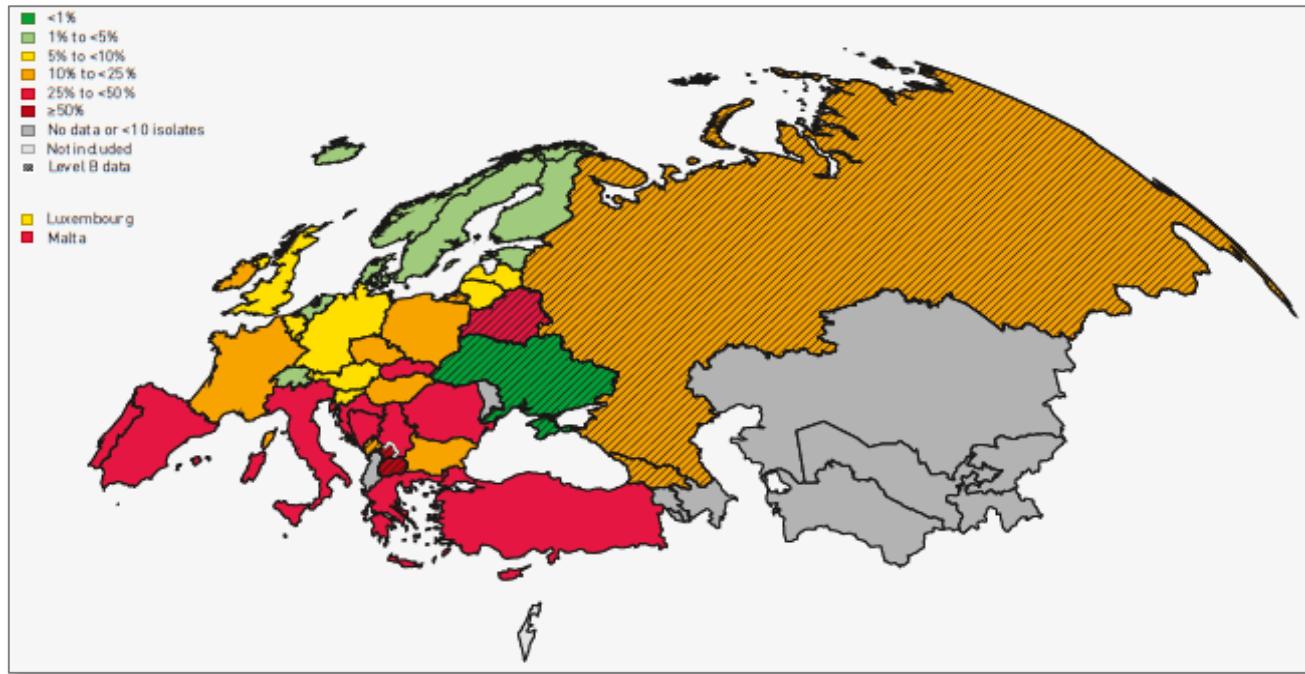
- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

SRBIJA 28,0%



U Skandinavskim zemljama, na Islandu procenat ovih izolata je manji od 5%, dok je u zemljama Centralne Evrope do 25%.

MRSA – procenat izolata u Evropskom regionu (EARS-Net i CAESAR)

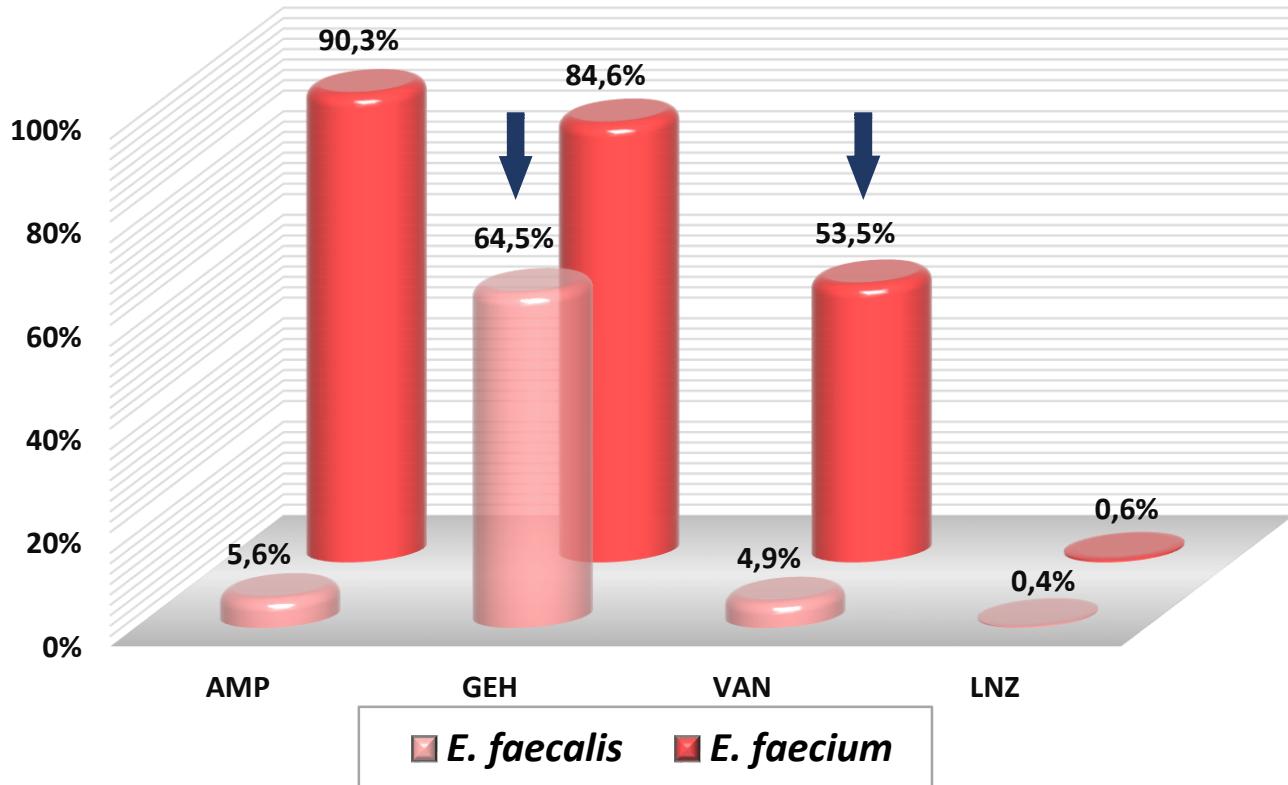


* In accordance with UNSC Resolution 1244 (1999)

Među zemljama CAESAR mreže u Ukrajini i Švajcarskoj % MRSA izolata je nizak i ide do 5%, dok je u većini ostalih zemalja između 25-50%.

Izuzetak su Makedonija i Turska gde % MRSA izolata prelazi 50%.

Uporedni prikaz procenta rezistentnih izolata *E. faecalis/E. faecium* (268/155 izolata), 2018. godina



E. faecalis

GEH R u 2015. godini: 63,2%
GEH R u 2016. godini: 63,7%
GEH R u 2017. godini: 70,9%

E. faecium

VAN R u 2015. godini: 53,5%
VAN R u 2016. godini: 35,5%
VAN R u 2017. godini: 45,9%

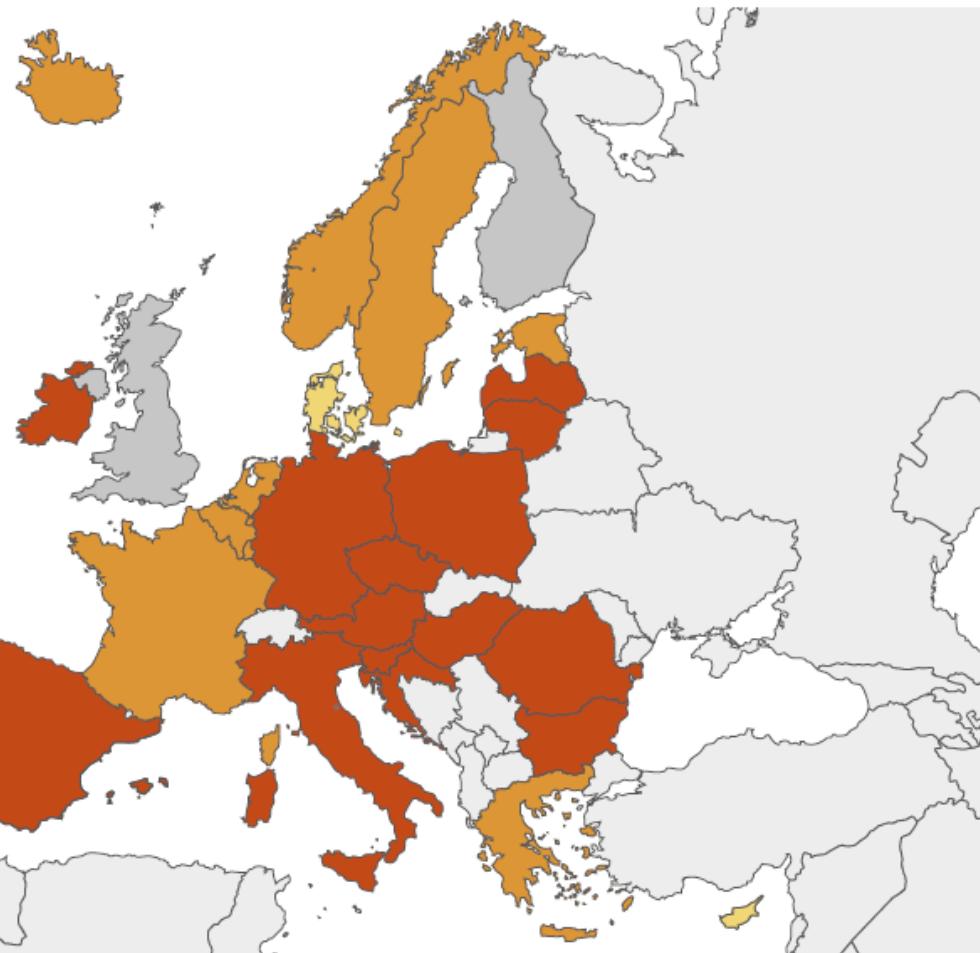
AMP	Ampicilin
GEH	Gentamicin visoke doze
VAN	Vankomicin
TEC	Teikoplanin
LNZ	Linezolid

Enterococcus faecalis - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na aminoglikozide visokih doza, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.26. *Enterococcus faecalis*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with high-level resistance to gentamicin, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

SRBIJA 64,5%



U većini Evropskih zemaljama rezistencija se kreće od 25% do 50%.

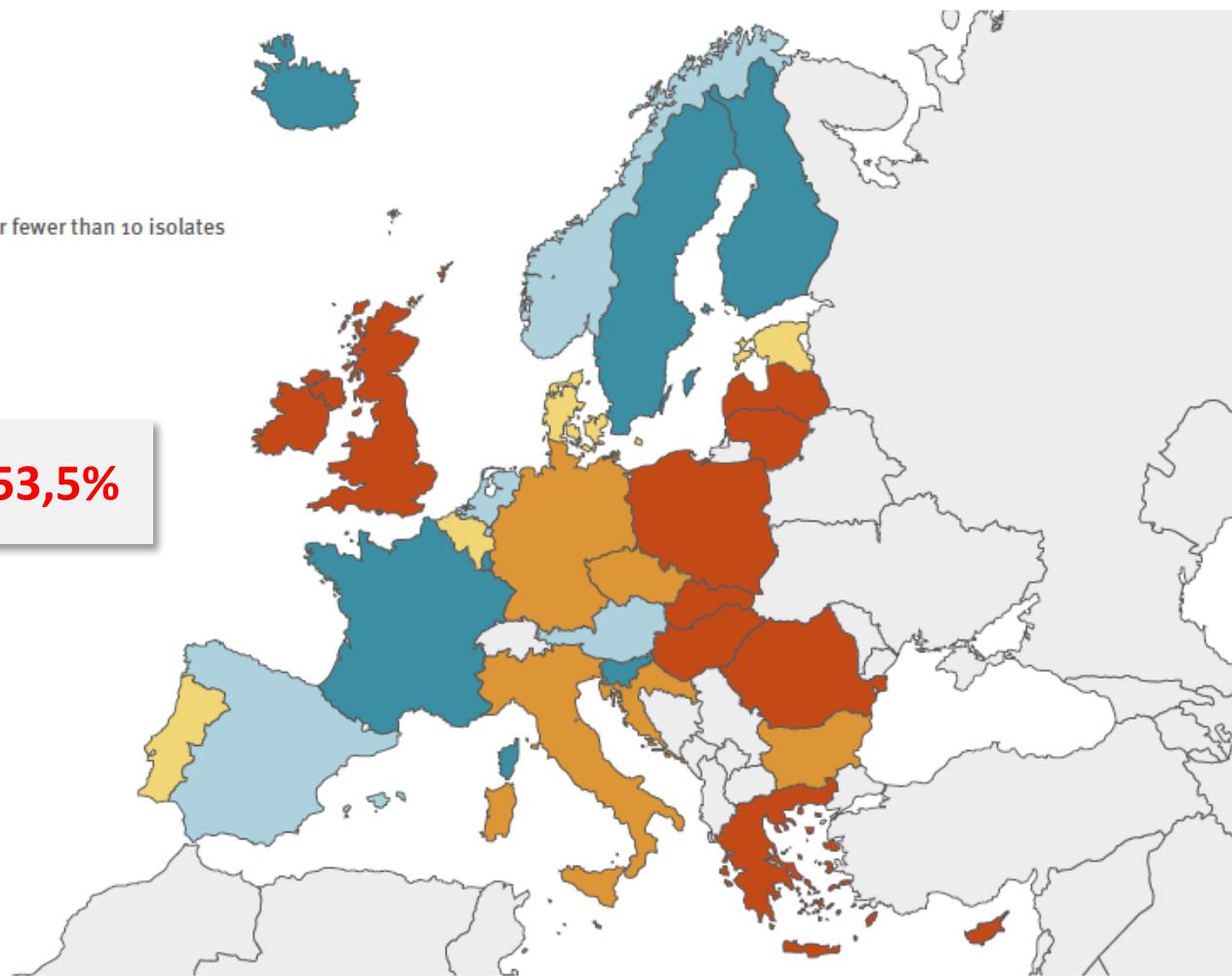
Enterococcus faecium - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na vankomicin, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.27. *Enterococcus faecium*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates with resistance to vancomycin, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

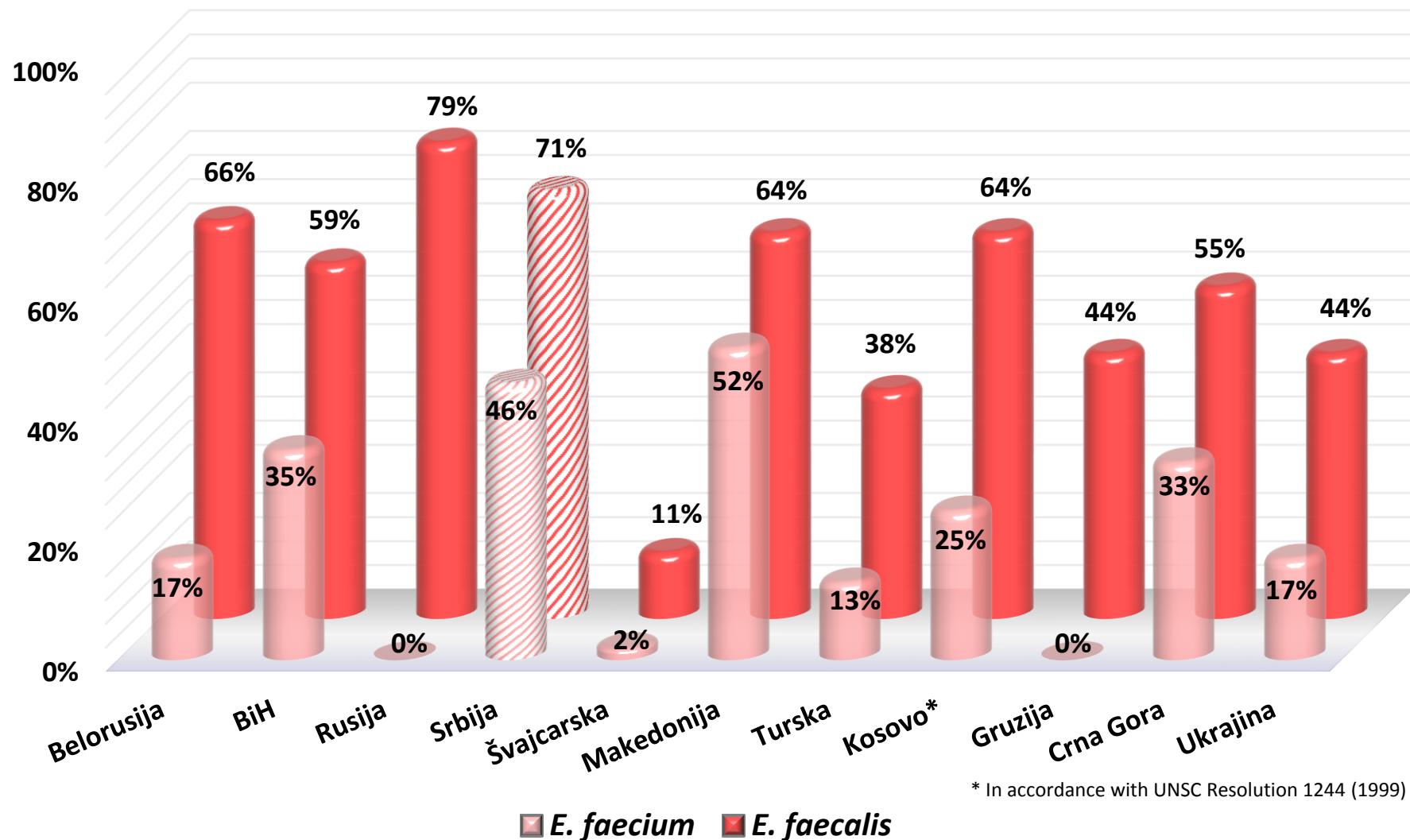
SRBIJA 53,5%

- Non-visible countries
- Liechtenstein
 - Luxembourg
 - Malta

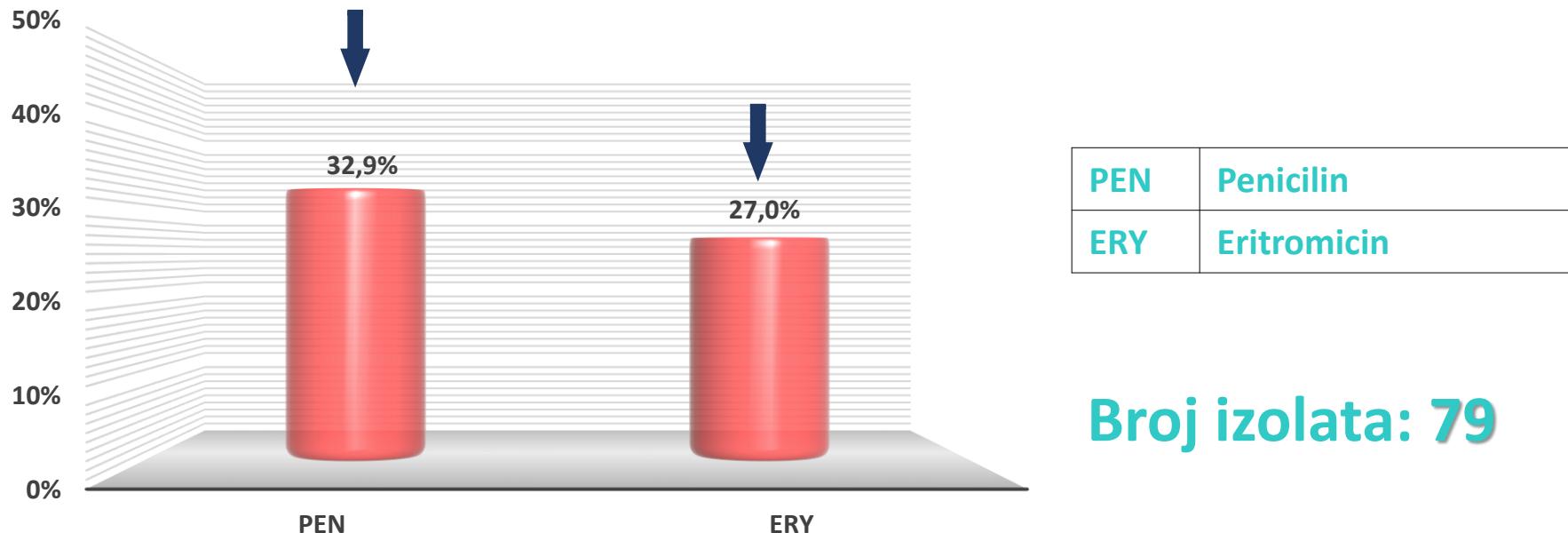


U Skandinavskim zemljama, Španiji, Francuskoj, Sloveniji rezistencija je <5%, dok u Poljskoj, Slovačkoj, Grčkoj, Rumuniji, na Kipru i u Irskoj ide do 50%.

*Enterococcus faecium/faecal*s - procenat izolata rezistentnih na vankomicin/aminoglikozide visokih doza po zemljama CAESAR mreže



Streptococcus pneumoniae: rezistencija na antimikrobne lekove u Srbiji, 2018. godina



PEN: Granične vrednosti za meningitis (I+R)

PEN R u 2015. godini 20,9%

PEN R u 2016. godini 25,4%

PEN R u 2017. godini 40,3%

ERY R u 2015. godini 53,7 %

ERY R u 2016. godini 31,0%

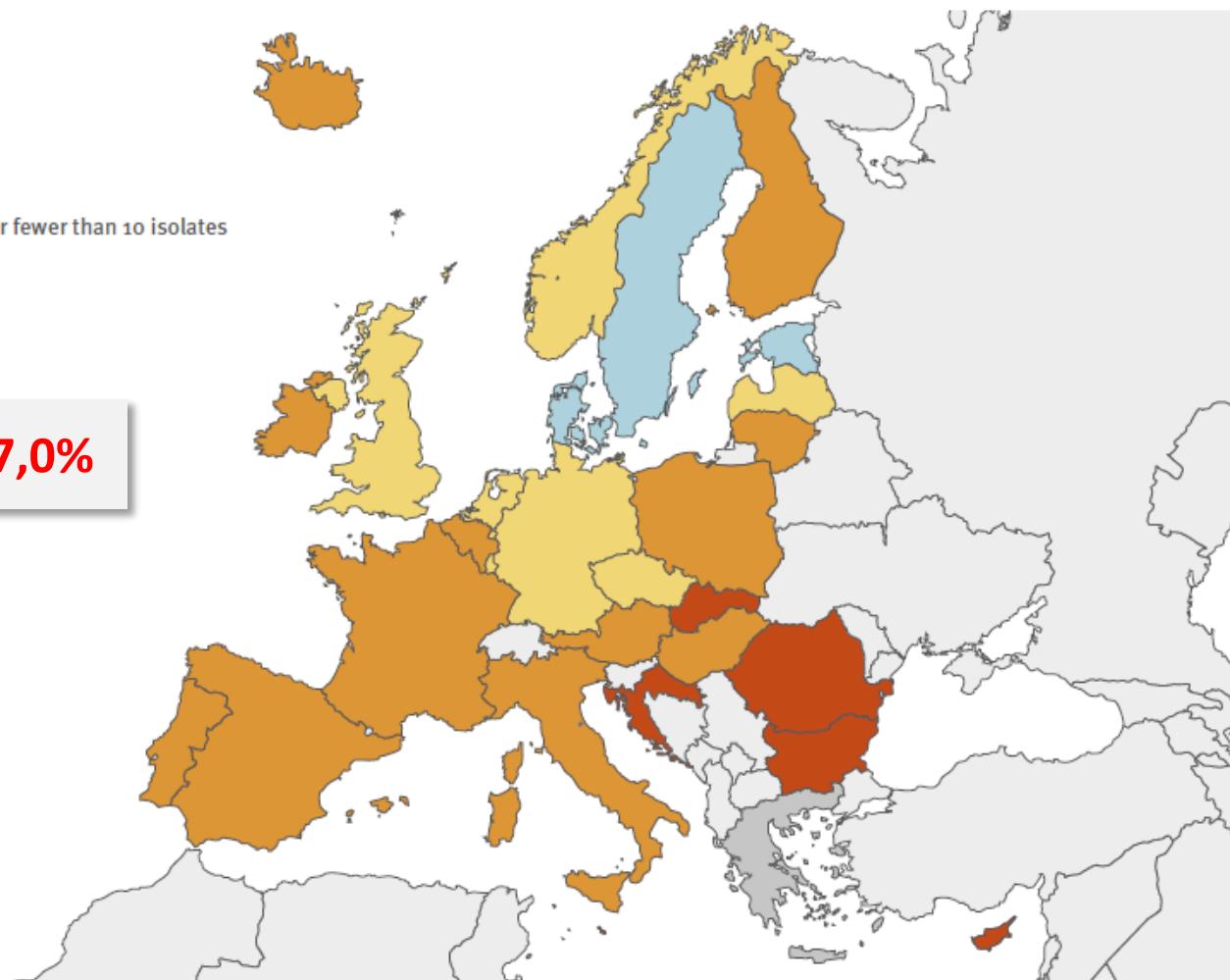
ERY R u 2017. godini 26,6%

Streptococcus pneumoniae - procenat invazivnih izolata rezistentnih na makrolide, po zemljama, EU/EEA

Figure 3.24. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. Percentage (%) of invasive isolates non-susceptible to macrolides, by country, EU/EEA countries, 2017

- < 1%
- 1% to < 5%
- 5% to < 10%
- 10% to < 25%
- 25% to < 50%
- ≥ 50%
- No data reported or fewer than 10 isolates
- Not included

SRBIJA 27,0%



U većini zemalja Evropske unije rezistencija je <25%, izuzev Hrvatske, Slovačke, Bugarske, Kipra, Grčke, Malte i Rumunije gde je od 25-50%.

Streptococcus pneumoniae - procenat izolata rezistentnih na penicilin i makrolide po zemljama CAESAR mreže

