

Epidemiology of Plasmid Mediated Quinolone Resistance Mechanisms (PMQRs) in Argentina: Differential Distribution in Enterobacteria

C2-1471

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INTRODUCTION

Since the first report of *qnrA1* (formerly *qnrA*), the spreading of PMQRs is of major concern in quinolone resistance.

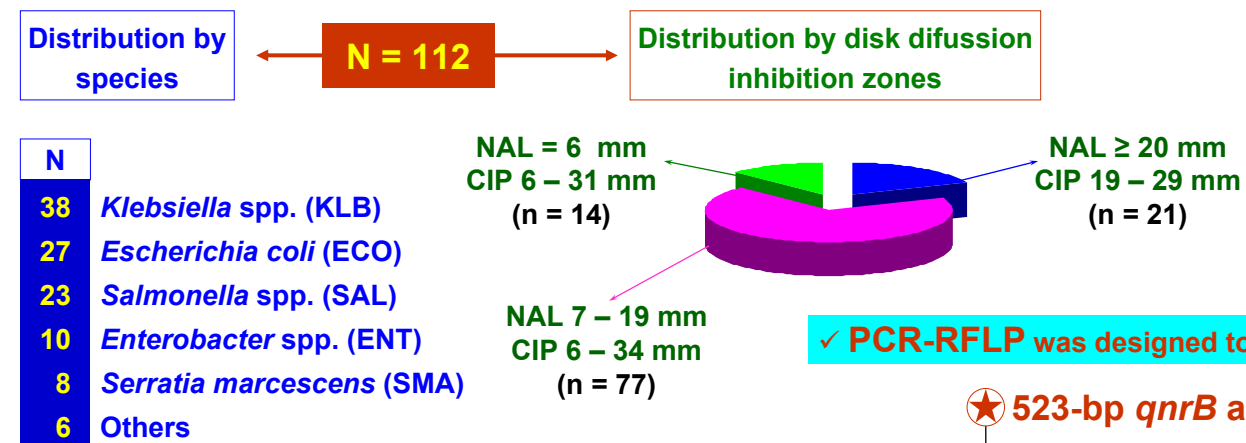
We previously found *qnrB10*, *qnrS1* and *aac(6')-Ib-cr* in clinical isolates from Argentina. Quiroga et al, AAC 51: 4466-70, 2007; Andres et al, 49th ICAAC (C2-716), 2009

OBJECTIVES

To search for PMQRs in *Enterobacteriaceae* with decreased quinolone susceptibility routinely recovered at hospital level and to characterize their main genetic platforms.

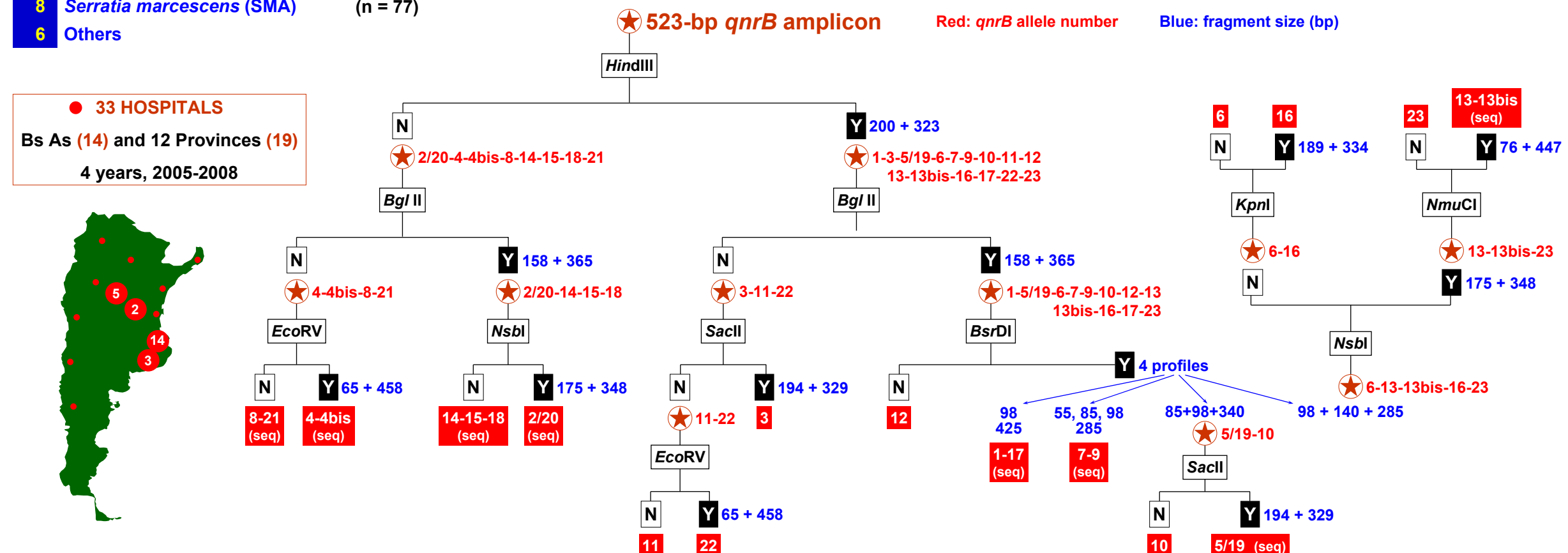
MATERIALS & METHODS

CLINICAL ENTEROBACTERIAL ISOLATES Submitted to the National Reference Laboratory due to decreased quinolone susceptibility



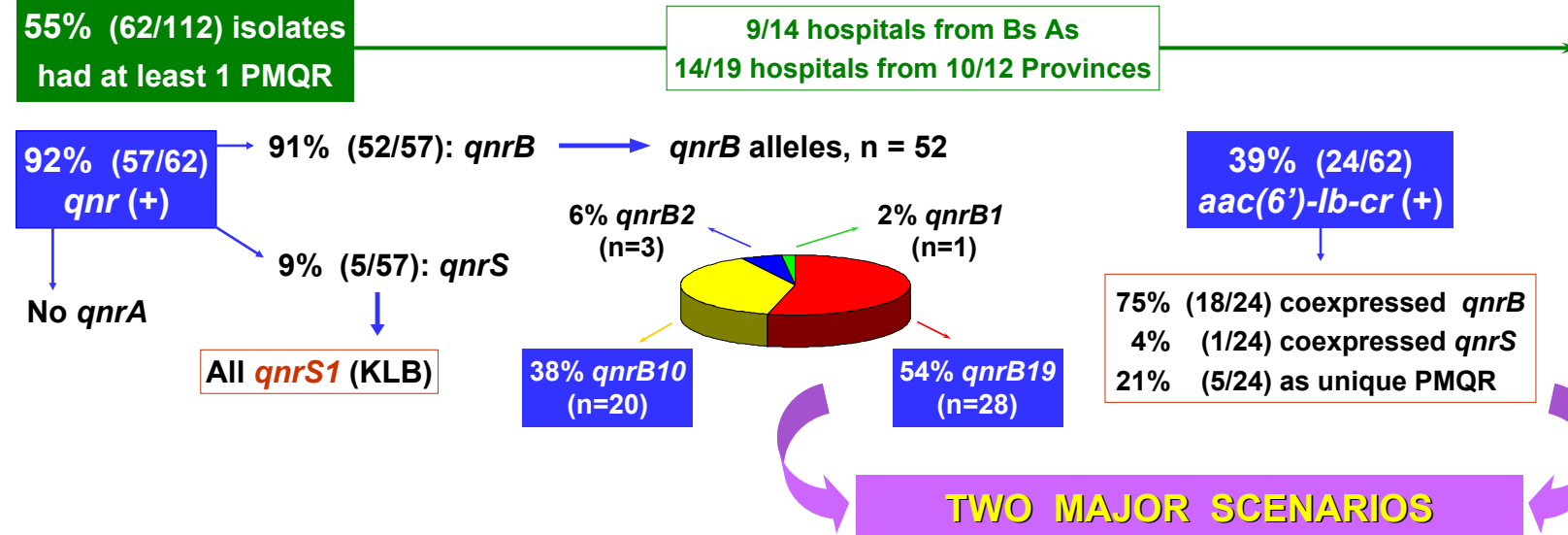
MOLECULAR ASSAYS

- ✓ PCR for *qnrA*, *B* and *S* and DNA sequencing were done by standard methods.
- ✓ *aac(6')-Ib-cr* was identified by allele-specific PCR (P. Andres et al, ICAAC 2009).
- ✓ Genetic platforms were analyzed by PCR cartography and sequencing.
- ✓ Plasmids were extracted and sequencing by standard techniques.

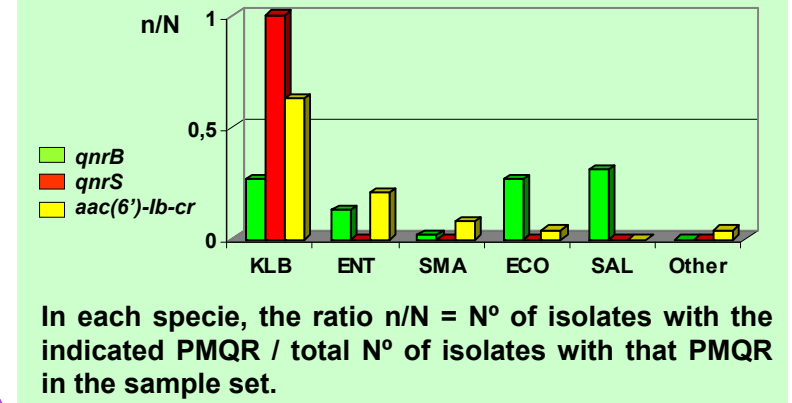


RESULTS

DISTRIBUTION AND OCCURRENCE OF PMQRs

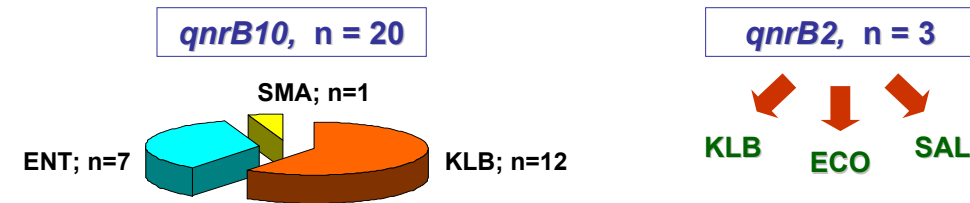


Occurrence of PMQRs among species

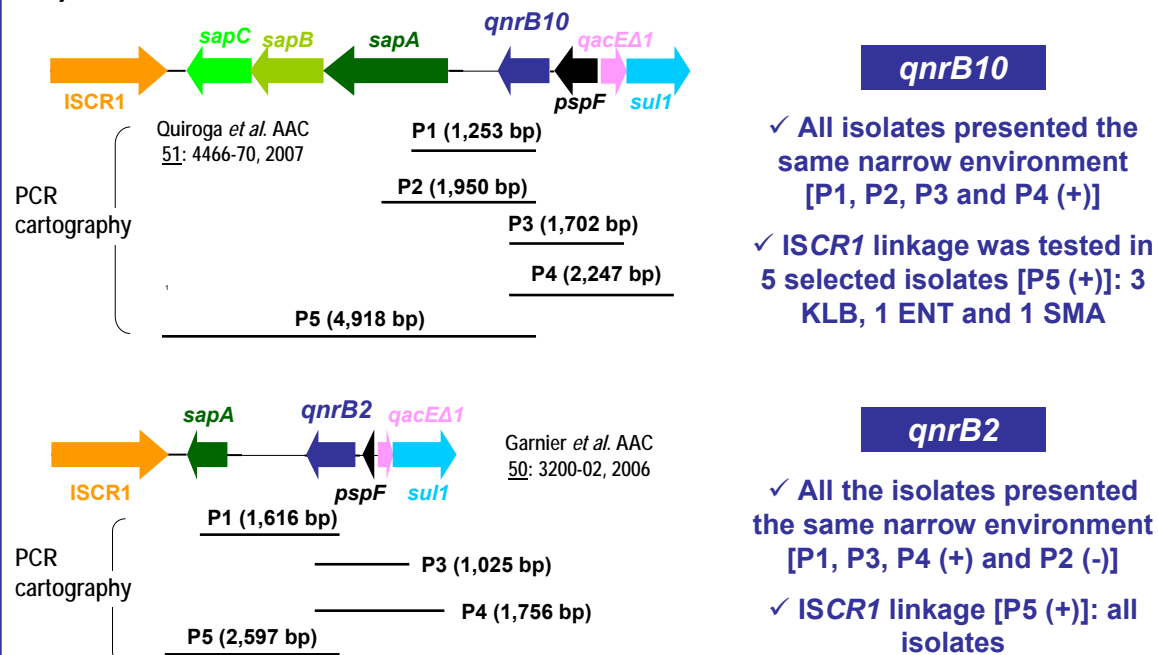


LINKED TO ISCR1 (complex class 1 integron): *qnrB10* and *qnrB2*

A) Distribution by species

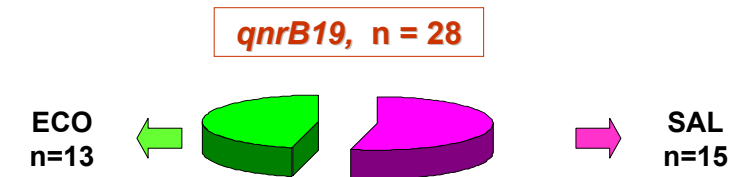


B) Genetic Platforms



NOT LINKED TO ISCR1: *qnrB19*

A) Distribution by species



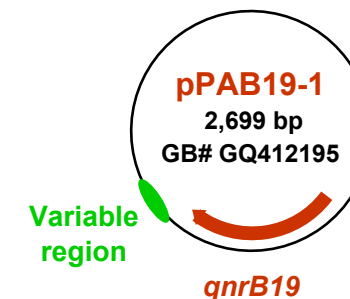
Isolates DID NOT HARBOR *aac(6')-Ib-cr*

B) Genetic Platforms

PCR against *orf513*: **NEGATIVE**

26/28 *qnrB19* were located in 4 small ColE1-type plasmids

Plasmids only diverge in the **VARIABLE REGION**



1. pPAB19-1: 2,699 bp; 100% identical pECY6-7 (Pallecchi *et al.*, AAC 2009) and pSGI15 (Hammerl *et al.*, JAC 2010)
2. pPAB19-2: 3,082 bp; similar to pEC14-9 (Pallecchi *et al.*, AAC 2009)
3. pPAB19-3: 2,989 bp; similar to pPAB19-2
4. pPAB19-4: 2,702 bp; similar to pPAB19-1

CONCLUDING REMARKS

A) *qnrB19*, *qnrB10* and *aac(6')-Ib-cr* were the prevalent PMQRs in these clinical bacterial set.

B) *qnrB10* and *aac(6')-Ib-cr* were mainly present in *Klebsiella* spp. and *Enterobacter* spp.; *qnrB10* was linked to ISCR1 and it was highly related to *aac(6')-Ib-cr*.

C) *qnrB19* was only harbored by *E. coli* and *Salmonella* spp.; *qnrB19* was linked to 4 small ColE1 plasmids but not to ISCR1.