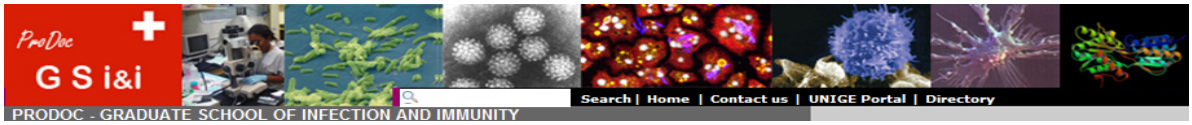

Graduate Schools
Infection Immunity and Cancer, UniGe & UniL: CUS
Biology & Medicine, CMU

Seminar in Microbiology

Monday, 15 December, 2014

Salle de séminaire 7172, CMU

11:30 – 12:30

Patrice Nordmann

Medical and Molecular Microbiology Unit
Department of Medicine, Faculty of Science
University of Fribourg

Recent Emerging Antibiotic Resistance

Approximately 26'000 people die in Europe each year due to an infection by multiresistant bacteria. Overuse, inadequate use, and globalisation contribute amongst other elements to the spreading of antibiotic resistances. Of particular concern are multi-resistant bacteria with extended spectrum β-lactam resistance (ESBL). Moreover, the rapid spreading of carbapenem resistant strains carrying a metalo-β-lactamase (NDM-1) is an example of efficient transfer of this plasmid encoded antibiotic resistance from bacteria to bacteria, and from country to country. Professor Patrice Nordmann has a long-standing experience in the analysis and epidemiology of bacteria antibiotic resistances. He recently moved the Hospital Bicêtre in Paris, where he was leading a research unit on antibiotic resistance, to Fribourg to become head of the Medical and Molecular Microbiology unit.

References:

Poirel et al., The mgrB gene as a key target for acquired resistance to colistin in Klebsiella pneumoniae. J Antimicrob Chemother. 2014 Sep 3. pii: dku323.

Jayol ezt al., Resistance to colistin associated with a single amino acid change in protein PmrB among Klebsiella pneumoniae isolates of worldwide origin. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2014, 58:4762-6

Dortet et al., Bloodstream infections caused by Pseudomonas spp.: how to detect carbapenemase producers directly from blood cultures. J Clin Microbiol. 2014; 52:1269-73.

Bonnin et al., Carbapenem resistance in a human clinical isolate identified to be closely related to Acinetobacter indicus. Int J Antimicrob Agents. 2014 Oct;44(4):345-50.

Contact: P. Linder
Sandwiches will be offered after the seminar

CEBUG Centre d'Excellence de Bactériologie de l'Université de Genève