

ABSTRACT

*Antimicrobial Resistance Pattern of Bacterial Urinary Tract Infection in Pekanbaru
in Period of January 2005 – December 2006*

By

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Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) is caused by a variety of microorganism, but bacteria are more often. Because of that, antimicrobial is the empiric treatment for UTI. The antimicrobial resistance pattern of bacterial UTI can be changed in different place and time. Urine culture test and resistency test will help us to choose the effective treatment. The purpose of this research is to know the antimicrobial resistance pattern of bacterial UTI in Pekanbaru. A descriptive retrospective research had been done by using medical record in Laboratory microbiology Faculty of Medicine on Riau University from January 2005 to December 2006. Results of this research show that Gram-negative is the most commonly isolated organism (80%). Eschericia coli is the most UTI's caused in all group of age, both male and female. The highest level of antimicrobial resistency among the isolates is amoxicilin (82,3%).

Key Words : *Urinary tract infection, bacteria, antimicrobial resistency*