

## Frequency of Microorganisms Separated from ICU Patients in Panje Azar Hospital in Gorgan, Iran

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### Abstract

**Background and Objective:** Bacterial infections are of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in ICU patients with underlying immunodeficiency. This study aimed to determine the frequency of microorganisms in patients admitted to the ICU of Panje Azar Hospital in Gorgan.

**Material and Methods:** This cross-sectional study was conducted on the patients admitted in three wards, each having at least 48, of ICU in Panje Azar Hospital in Gorgan. All microbial cultures requested by patients' physician were recorded.

**Results:** In ICU positive cultures were 53.9%. The number was 16 for Staphylococcus coagulase negative, 15 for Enterococci , 11 for Yeast, 11 for E.Coli, 9 for Enterobacter , 8 for streptococcus, 5 for staphylococcus aureus. The highest percentage was related to coagulase-negative staphylococci (16.5%) and the lowest to Alcaligenes, Diphtheroids, Acremo bacteria , Serratia with one positive case.

**Conclusions:** the incidence of bacterial contamination in ICU patients compared to other parts of country is not different significant. While it is far from world standard, it is essential that many efforts be done to reduce the level of infection.

**Keywords:** ICU; Microorganisms; Panje Azar Hospital