

# The Prevalence of Methicillin-Resistant Coagulase-Negative *Staphylococcus* in a Tertiary Care Hospital in North India

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## ABSTRACT

One hundred isolates of coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* (CoNS) were collected from various clinical specimens. Of these 100 isolates, 25 isolates were methicillin-resistant CoNS (MR CoNS). Regarding antimicrobial susceptibility testing by minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) determination, rifampicin was the highly active drug with MIC ranging from 0.125 to 0.25 µg/mL. Three isolates were resistant to vancomycin, with MIC ranging from 8 to 16 µg/mL. This emergence of vancomycin resistance in MR CoNS in our institute may pose therapeutic problems, and therefore the empirical antibiotic for treatment of suspected infections caused by CoNS should be prescribed according to antimicrobial susceptibility testing. (*J Infect Dis Antimicrob Agents* 2008;25:13-7.)