

(Omeprazole)

- -

	(Efflux pumps)			(omeprazole)	
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Enterobacter</i>			<i>Staphylococcus aureus,</i>	
	(Minimal Inhibitory concentration)MIC				
	/	64	/	256	MIC
<i>S.aureus</i>	/		512		<i>Enterobacter E.coli</i>
<i>E.coli</i>	/	512		MIC	<i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>
	/	256	<i>S.aureus</i>	/	1024 <i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>
			MIC		<i>Enterobacter</i>
				MIC	
				/	100
128	<i>Enterobacter, E.coli</i>		/	32	MIC
MIC	<i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>	<i>S.aureus</i>	/	64	/
<i>Enterobacter</i>	/	64	<i>E.coli</i>	/	128
		<i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>	<i>S.aureus</i>	/	256

Quinolons

(2004 Katzung)

super coiled

(2005 DNAGyrase Alexandara)

(2005 Keith)

. 2010 / 5 / 9

. 2010 / 9 / 21

MATE,ABC,SMR,RND
 Mexcp- *Ps.aeruginosa* .
 oprn,Mexab,oprm,Mexjk-oprm,Mexxy-opmy oprj,Mexef-
 Omeregia) RND
 . (2007
 AcrAb-tolc *E.coli*
 S.aureus . (2001 Kerny Bottner)
 NOrA-Mep-AMDR
Enterobacter (2008 Aureli)
 . (2005 Murielmasi) AcrAB-Tolc ,MexAB-opr
 . (2001 Paul-Magnusc)

المواد وطرائق البحث

Ps.aeruginosa S.aureus

Greenwood) APISTAPH API20E
 .(2002
 -2
 (5 mg)
 (2002)National Committee for Clinical
 . Laboratory Stander
 -3
 -4
 MIC -5
 / 100
 MIC

Anandkumar)

. (2003

E.coli

Ps.aeruginosa S.aureus Enterobacter

14

Ps.aeruginosa S.aureus 13 *Enterobacter E.coli*
10 *Enterobacter E coli* 11

. *Ps.aeruginosa S.aureus*

E.coli

64 / 256 MIC *Ps.aeruginosa S.aureus Enterobacter*

S.aureus / 512 *Enterobacter E.coli* /

512 . *Ps.aeruginosa*

/ 256 *Ps.aureginosa E.coli* /

.*S.aureus* / 1024 *Enterobacter*

/ 100

22 20

Ps.aeruginosa S.aureus Enterobacter E.coli 18 19

S.aureus Enterobacter E .coli 14 15 17 18

Ps.aeruginosa

/ 32 MIC

/ 64 *S.aureus* / 128 *Enterobacter E.coli*

. (2007) Celline *PS.aeruginosa*

/ 16 *S.aureus* / 128 MIC

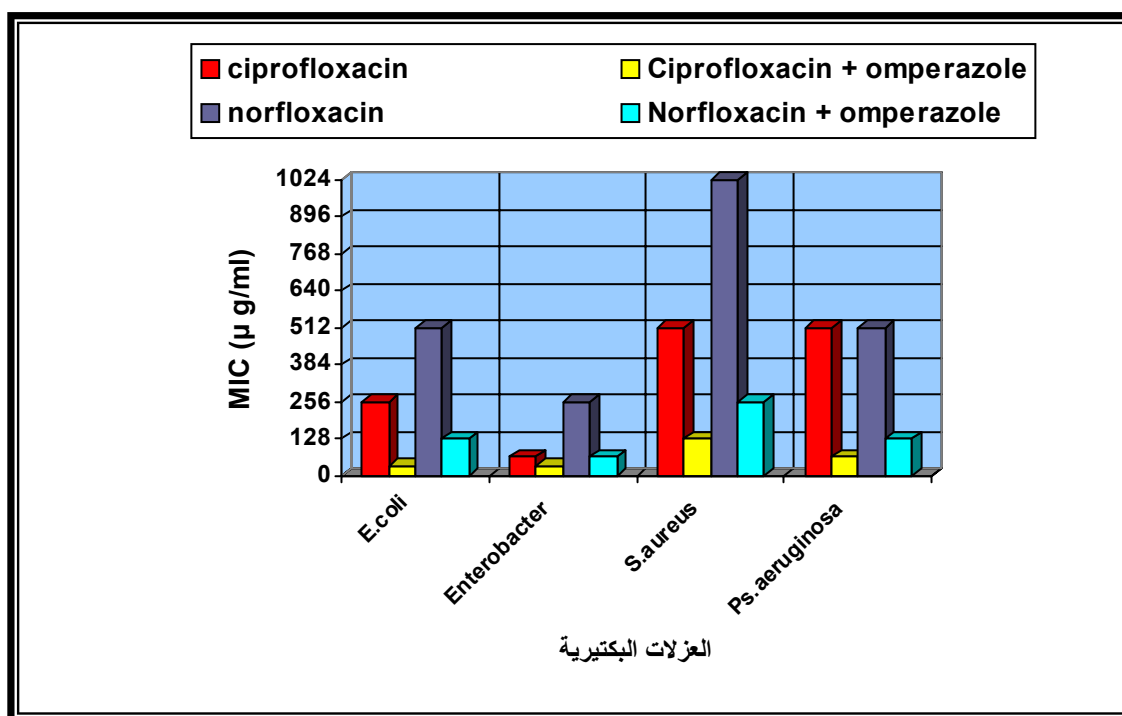
MIC

/ 64 *Ps.aeruginosa E.coli* / 128

(1) (1) *.S.aureus* / 256 *Enterobacter*

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MIC للتورفلوكساسين بعد خلطه مع الامبرازول ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	MIC للتورفلوكساسين لوحده ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	MIC للسبروفلوكساسين بعد خلطه مع الامبرازول ($\mu\text{ ml/gL}$)	MIC للسبروفلوكساسين لوحده ($\mu\text{ g/ml}$)	العزلات البكتيرية	ت
128	512	32	256	<i>E.coli</i>	1
64	256	32	64	<i>Enterobacter</i>	2
256	1024	128	512	<i>S.aureus</i>	3
128	512	64	512	<i>Ps.aeruginosa</i>	4



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STUDY THE INHIBITORY EFFECT OF OMPERAZOLE ON EFFLUX PUMPS FOR CIPROFLOXACINE AND NORFLOXACINE ON SOME BACTERIAL ISOLATE FROM PATIENT

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ABSTRACT

The inhibitory effect of omperazole on drug efflux pumps for decrease of antibiotic resistance in some isolates included (*E.coli*, *Enterobacter*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*) to ciprofloxacin and norfloxacin. The minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of ciprofloxacin and norfloxacin were determined by using two fold dilution method on Muller Hinton agar. The MIC of ciprofloxacin was 256 µg/ml, 64 µg/ml, in *E.coli* and *Enterobacter* respectively and 512 µg/ml in *S.aureus* and *Ps. aeruginosa*. The MIC values of norfloxacin was 512 µg/ml in *E.coli* and *Ps.aeruginosa* and 1024 µg/ml in *S. aureus* and 256 µg/ml in *Enterobacter*. On the other hand the MIC of omperazole alone was tested there was no effect on pathogenic bacteria.

The MIC of ciprofloxacin and norfloxacin were determined after added of 100 mg/ml of omperazole on each of concentration. The MIC of ciprofloxacin became 32 µg/ml in *E.coli* and *Enterobacter* and 128 µg/ml, 64 µg/ml for *S.aureus* and *Ps.aeruginosa*. While the MIC of norfloxacin after added omperazole was 128 µg/ml to *E.coli*, 64 µg/ml to *Enterobacter* and 256 µg/ml for *S.aureus* and *Ps.aeruginosa*.