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## IDENTIFICATION AND ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY PATTERN OF BACTERIA Isolated from Media USED in IUI and IUI/IVF/ICSI (ART) from Day Zero to day five

Saurabh Kapoo, Snjiv Kalia, Shrikant Yatnale, Geeta Digra and Surjeet K Bhatia

Janam Fertility Centre, Inside Doaba Hospital, Punjab, India

he present study was carried out to isolate, identify and to find out the Antibiotic Sensitivity Pattern of Microorganisms by which we can improve the fertilization rate as well as pregnancy rates. The study was carried out in the ART laboratory for a period of 3 months (1st April 2018 - 30th June 2018) to identify various bacteria, grown in the samples and in media used in the Embryology Laboratory. Rarely, bacterial contamination occurs in the IUI/IVF/ICSI programme because IVF/ICSI laboratory and OT is maintained with filtered air by using air filtration unit. In case of disturbance or any other technical problem in the air filtration unit there are chances of bacterial infection. Bacterial growth in the media is occurs only due to improper storage/handling (whenever used during the specific type of procedure). The main source of contamination is not only the environment in which work is done, patient's body fluids like follicular aspirates, semen, vaginal, cervical regions and collected oocytes are also the potential sources of bacterial contamination. Total 246 samples were observed/examined in 3 months. Out of 246 samples, total (40, 16.26%) samples were found as positive (bacterial growth) and (206, 83.73%) Negative or with no growth after 24 hours of incubation in bacteriological incubator. Total 5 bacterial genus were identified (n = 02, 40%) gram positive and (n = 03, 60%) gram negative bacteria. In gram positive bacteria *Lactobacillus spp.* (09, 22.50%) and staph. aureus (08, 20.00%) and gram negative bacteria *E. coli* (09, 22.50%), *Klebsiella spp.* (08, 20.00%), *Pseudomonas spp.* (06, 15.00%) were identified. The presence of bacterial contamination on catheter tips during embryo transfer is evidently limited and does not significantly affect the cycle outcomes. end point measures are not affected by commensal contamination due to presence of different types of antibiotics in medium.

kapoorsourabh356@gmail.com