

CLINICAL AND MICROBIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF URINARY TRACT INFECTION IN DIABETIC AND NON- DIABETIC PATIENTS

By

Dr. HITHASHREE CHANDRAKANT SHRIYAN



Dissertation Submitted to the
Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara University, Dharwad, Karnataka,

In partial fulfillment

Of the requirements for the degree of

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (MD)

in

MEDICINE

Under the guidance of

DR ARCHANA DAMBAL, M.D

Professor

**Department of
Medicine**



SDM COLLEGE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES AND HOSPITAL

Sattur, Dharwad

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES:

Diabetes have been known to cause severe complicated UTI because of various changes in the genito urinary tract infection.

The aim of this is to study the “clinical and microbiological characteristics of UTI between diabetic and non diabetic patients”, to develop a “proper antibiogram against uropathogens causing UTI to prevent resistance”.

METHODOLOGY:

A prospective comparative study was conducted over a period of one year from November 2019-october 2020 in patients admitted to SDM medical college and Hospital under the department of General Medicine.Total of 75 cases (diabetes) and 75 controls (non diabetes)were studied.A thorough history of the patients was taken including the symptoms and predisposing risk factors. All patients underwent basic investigations.

RESULTS:

A total 150 patients ,out of which 75 diabetes and 75 non diabetes were studied.In our study as the age advances the incidence of UTI increased in both groups.There was no sex predilection to incidence of UTI.Fever was the major presenting complaint in both groups followed by increased frequency of micturition.Diabetes are more commonly associated with upper urinary tract infection based on imaging findings.Ecoli was the most common organism isolated followed by klebsiella in both groups.Colistin,meropenem and amikacin are the antibiotics sensitive in majority.

CONCLUSION:

UTI in diabetic and non diabetic patients have a similar pattern of presentation. There is no difference in the incidence of UTI between genders. E coli is the most common organism isolated followed by klebsiella.the most common antibiotic susceptible is colistin ,meropenem followed by tigecycline.

KEYWORDS: UTI,cystitis,pyelonephritis.