



Patient Name : Ms. RACHANA RAJESH KUMARA SURLMANE

CHANDRASHEKAR SHANA

Age / Gender : 39 Y / Female
Patient ID : QLD109313
Referred By : DR RAHMAN

**Referral Client**: CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER

**Sample UID No.** : 4109858U

 Sample Collected On
 : 17-08-2025 21:53

 Registered On
 : 17-08-2025 22:00

 Reported on
 : 20-08-2025 06:54

External Patient ID : 47537
Print Version : V.1

## Department of MICROBIOLOGY CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY (URINE) Final Report

#### Result

**Organism Details**Specimen: Urine

Organism: Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase producing Escherichia coli grown in culture.

Colony count: >100,000CFU/ml

### **Culture Report:**

Antibiotic Name	Interpretation
Ampicillin	Resistant
Amoxycillin with clavulanic acid	Sensitive
Cefazolin	Resistant
Cefuroxime	Resistant
Cefixime	Resistant
Cefotaxime	Resistant
Ceftazidime	Resistant
Cefpodoxime	Resistant
Ceftriaxone	Resistant
Aztreonam	Resistant
Cefepime	Resistant
lmipenem	Sensitive
Meropenem	Sensitive
Ciprofloxacin	Sensitive
Levofloxacin	Sensitive
Gentamycin	Sensitive
Amikacin	Sensitive
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Sensitive
Nitrofurantoin	Sensitive
Fosfomycin	Sensitive

"QLabs compliance with ISO 15189:2022 standards"

Verified By

MURSHID KUDUKKIL Microbiology Technologist

DHA No.56890259-001



**Authorised By** 

Dr. Dheepa Manoharan Medical Director Specialist Microbiologist DHA No. 00231751-004

Page 1 of 2





Patient Name : Ms. RACHANA RAJESH KUMARA SURLMANE

CHANDRASHEKAR SHANA

Age / Gender : 39 Y / Female
Patient ID : QLD109313
Referred By : DR RAHMAN

Referral Client : CITICARE MEDICAL CENTER

**Sample UID No.** : 4109858U

 Sample Collected On
 :
 17-08-2025 21:53

 Registered On
 :
 17-08-2025 22:00

 Reported on
 :
 20-08-2025 06:54

External Patient ID : 47537
Print Version : V.1

# Department of MICROBIOLOGY CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY (URINE) Final Report

### **Comments:**

A. ESBL are the enzymes that are resistant to most Penicillin, Cephalosporins included 3rd & 4th generation Cephalosporins and Aztreonam but neither Cephamycins, Carbapenems and Beta lactamase inhibitors. ESBL are detected by phenotypically by combined Disc diffusion and double disc synergy methods.

Kindly correlate clinically.

B. Colony count criteria:

<10,000 CFU/ml - not significant

10,000 - 100000- doubtful significant (suggest repeat sample)

>100,000CFU/ml- significant bacteriuria

- C. Ureaplasma, Mycoplasma, and Chlamydia are not detected with conventional media.
- D. Quality controls for organisms are routinely performed using recommended ATCC strains.
- E. Antibiotic susceptibility testing is detected by Disc diffusion method based on Performance standard for Antimicrobial susceptibility testing M100 CLSI 30th edition.

### **References:**

- 1. Clinical Microbiology procedures Handbook Amy .L. Leber -4th edition.
- 2. Konneman colour Atlas and Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology 7th edition.
- 3.CLSI M100 Ed 31 performance standards for Antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

- END OF REPORT -

"QLabs compliance with ISO 15189:2022 standards"

Verified By

MURSHID KUDUKKIL Microbiology Technologist

DHA No.56890259-001



**Authorised By** 

Dr. Dheepa Manoharan Medical Director Specialist Microbiologist DHA No. 00231751-004

Page 2 of 2