

CHARACTERIZATION AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE OF GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA INVOLVED IN SEPSIS AMONG UNDER FIVE CHILDREN IN AKWA IBOM STATE NIGERIA

Christopher, M. A.¹, Umoh, J.², Owowo, E.³, Bassey, M.⁴, Nyoyoko, V. F.⁵,

1, Department of Microbiology, Akwa Ibom State University, Mkpato-Enin, Nigeria.

2, Department of Microbiology, Akwa Ibom State University, Mkpato-Enin, Nigeria.

3, Department of Microbiology, Akwa Ibom State University, Mkpato-Enin, Nigeria.

4, Department of Microbiology, Akwa Ibom State University, Mkpato-Enin, Nigeria.

5, Department of Biological Sciences, Topfaith University, Mkpato, Akwa Ibom,

*Corresponding Author: Christopher, M. A., *Department of Microbiology, Akwa Ibom State University, Mkpato-Enin, Nigeria.* Tel: 08034857589; Email: meritony27@gmail.com/marychristopher@aksu.edu.ng

ABSTRACT

Sepsis is a systematic illness in which bacteria enter a normal sterile place in the body. Antimicrobial resistance complicates sepsis management across all settings, particularly in high-risk populations such as newborns and patients in intensive care units. In other words, while sepsis affects individuals of any sex and of any age, there are significant disparities in the burden of disease. Sepsis disproportionately affects vulnerable population such as pregnant women, newborns, young children, older persons, individuals with underlying chronic conditions and the immune-compromised. . In this review, we have discussed the Resistance of Gram-Negative Bacteria involves in Sepsis among under five Children, the recent challenges, and possible areas for future research considerations.

Keywords: Sepsis, Antibiotic, Resistance, Gram-Negative Bacteria, Children.