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# Identification of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*'s strains isolated from "urine" as a human pathological product and evaluation of their antibiotic resistance.

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## Abstract

Our study was about the biochemical identification of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*'s strains which were isolated from "urine" as a human pathological product, in addition to the evaluation of their sensibility to antibiotics. The results synthesized from this research have shown that: *K.pneumoniae* has the ability to produce "acetoin" from "pyruvic acid", hence it is characterized by a positive Voges-Proskauer reaction. The results of "the antibiogram" have confirmed the efficiency of "colistin" as an antibiotic on our strains. We have also shown the production of BLSE enzymes (Beta Lactamases with widened spectrum) by some strains. In addition to this, we have tested the effect of "inoculum" on the resistance to "cefotaxim" and to the association "amoxicillin + clavulanic acid" and the results have shown a widening of the circle's diameter surrounding the antibiotic's disc after dilution, which explains a higher sensibility of strains to antibiotics. This experience of "inoculum's effect" has shown us that from a lower inoculum (dilution) results a higher sensibility.

**Keywords:** Biochemical Identification, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, Antibiogram, BLSE enzymes

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