

**Extended-spectrum β -lactamases and
plasmid-mediated AmpC enzymes among clinical
isolates of *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
from seven medical centers in Taiwan.**

劉永慶

**Yan JJ;Hsueh PR;Lu JJ;Chang FY;Shyr JM;Wan JH;Liu
YC;Chuang YC;Tang YC;Tsao SM;Wu HH;Wang LS;Lin
TP;Wu HM;Chen HM;Wu JJ**

摘要

Abstract

Production of extended-spectrum β -lactamases and plasmid-mediated AmpC enzymes was investigated among 291 *Escherichia coli* and 282 *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates that showed decreased susceptibilities to extended-spectrum cephalosporins from seven Taiwanese medical centers. CTX-M-type and SHV-type enzymes were the most prevalent extended-spectrum β -lactamases. CMY-2-like and DHA-1-like β -lactamases were the most prevalent AmpC-type enzymes