

Clinical Importance of Ery-resistant
S. pneumoniae

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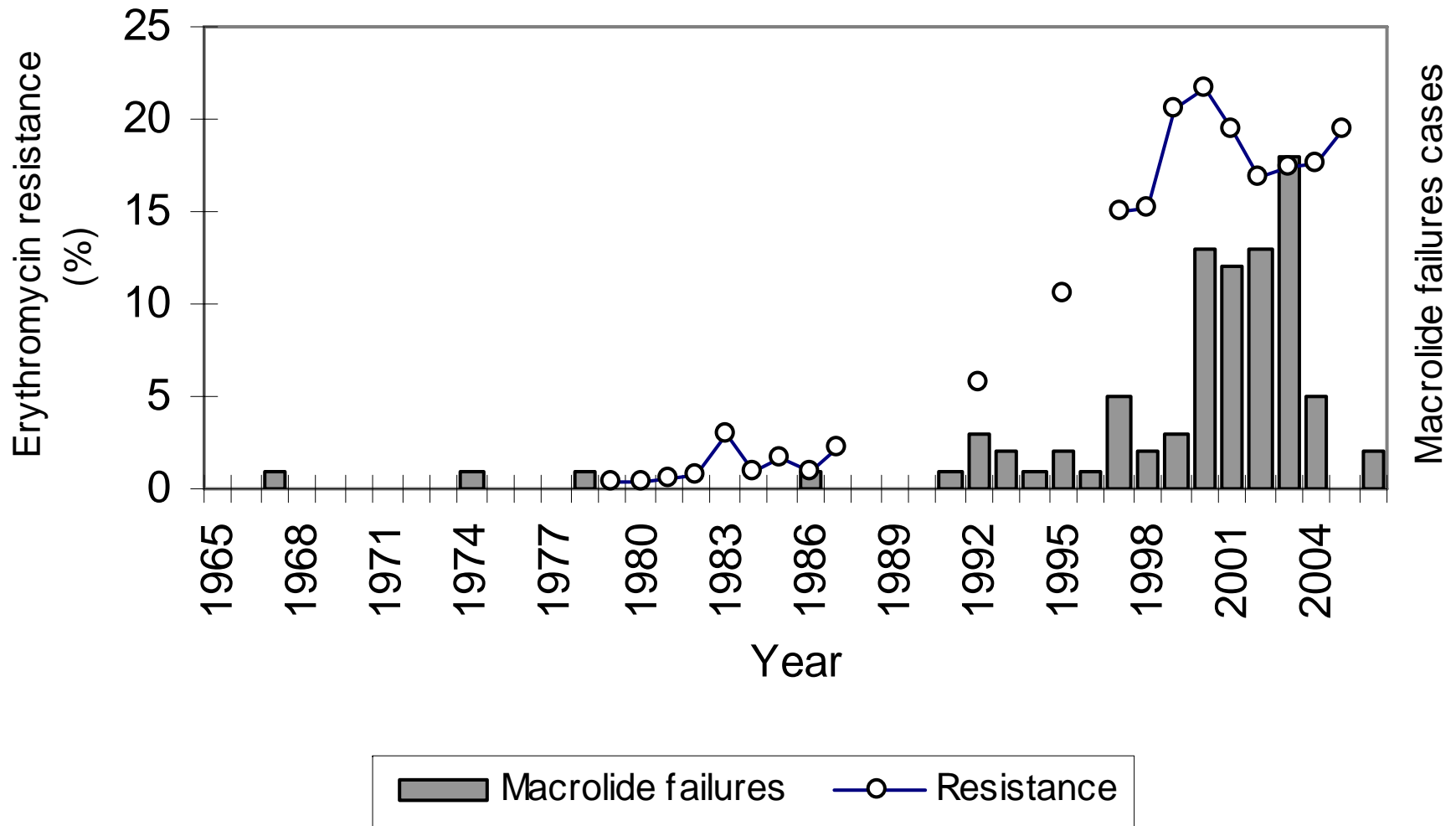
Clinical Importance of Erythromycin-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

- Erythromycin resistance is important since it leads to treatment failures
 - includes resistant strains with the methylase or efflux mechanisms of resistance
- As the rate of erythromycin resistance among *S. pneumoniae* increased so has the number of macrolide treatment failures

Treatment Failures due to Erythromycin-resistant Pneumococci

- Treatment Failure: An erythromycin-resistant pneumococcus is found in the blood of patients who did not improve or who had clinical worsening while being treated with a macrolide
 - Case reports
 - Case series
 - Case-control studies

Rate of erythromycin resistance among pneumococci and reports of macrolide failure during the past few decades



Growing Problem of Erythromycin-resistant Pneumococci

- Resistance, regardless of mechanism, is important and has led to treatment failures
- Different studies have confirmed the importance of erythromycin-resistance
- The reported failures have strong microbiological data because they involve bacteremias; however, it underestimates the magnitude of the problem since bacteremic disease is less common
- More patients are failing macrolide treatment

References

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