

# Novel Identification of Group B Streptococcus and Enterobacter sakazakii in Infant Suspected to Septicemia

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## Abstract

Group B Streptococcus (GBS) is a major pathogen in neonates and pregnant women. Infant infections are significantly associated with maternal vaginal colonization with GBS during pregnancy. Enterobacter sakazakii is potentially a harmful bacterium, widely found in nature, transmitted from infected milk powder to infants causes various diseases. One of the biggest problems of these bacteria is the development of septicemia in newborns, causes fever, increased heart rate, respiration, and confusion. In this study, 200 blood samples were collected from infant suspected to septicemia. The bacterial genome content was then extracted by Fermehtas kits. By using the Multiplex-real time PCR technique, Group B & Enterobacter sakazakii were identified and their levels were determined. A total of 16 neonates (8%) with Enterobacter sakazakii infection and 10 infants (5%) with GBS infection were observed. Revealing the negative result of blood cultures in the current study, molecular level studies also suggested by involving other parts of the infants' body.

## Keywords

Author Keywords: GBS; Multiplex-real time PCR