

**Table 2 Aetiology of surgical site infection in appendectomy, hernia surgery and caesarean section, The Cuban Hospital, Dukhan, 2013–2023**

<b>Isolate</b>	<b>Appendectomy (n = 32) No. (%)</b>	<b>Caesarean section (n = 28) No. (%)</b>	<b>Herniorrhaphy (n = 5) No. (%)</b>
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	5 (15.6)	2 (7.1)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ESBL	18 (56.3)	3 (7.1)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	5 (15.6)		
<i>Klebsiella</i> spp. ( <i>pneumoniae</i> , <i>oxytoca</i> )	1 (3.1)	5 (17.8)	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> multidrug resistant (ESBL, carbapenem resistance)	1 (3.1)	3 (10.7)	
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	1 (3.1)		2 (40.0)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1 (3.1)		
<i>Serratia</i> spp.		1 (3.5)	
MSSA		10 (35.7)	1 (20.0)
MRSA		5 (17.8)	1 (20.0)
Anaerobes		1 (3.5)	
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>		2 (3.5)	
<i>Proteus</i> spp.		3 (3.5)	
<i>Morganella morganii</i>		4 (3.5)	
<i>Corynebacterium amycolatum</i>			1 (20.0)

ESBL = extended-spectrum beta-lactamase producer.

MSSA = methicillin sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus*.

MRSA = methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.