

Table 3 Antimicrobial susceptibility profile of pathogens isolated from wounds associated with war-trauma injuries in the 2011 conflict in Libya

Antimicrobials tested	Escherichia coli (n = 107)		Klebsiella spp. (n = 86)		Acinetobacter spp. (n = 144)		Pseudomonas spp. (n = 92)		Coagulase-negative staphylococci (n = 122)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Penicillins										
Ampicillin	25	23	10	12	4	3	–	–	0	0
Oxacillin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	16
Ticarcillin	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	80	–	–
Imipenem	107	100	86	100	144	100	90	98	–	–
Cephalosporins										
Cefazolin	45	42	20	23	0	0	0	0	–	–
Cefotaxime	27	25	21	24	9	6	0	0	–	–
Ceftazidime	75	70	73	85	0	0	85	92	–	–
Aminoglycosides										
Gentamicin	47	44	51	59	46	32	47	51	70	57
Amikacin	107	100	63	73	20	14	82	89	–	–
Miscellaneous										
Ciprofloxacin	90	84	80	93	101	70	87	95	50	41
Tetracycline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	94
Vancomycin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	98

Other Gram-negative bacilli (n = 157 isolates); other Gram-positive bacteria (n = 56).

n = number of isolates tested; zero (0) indicates no bacteria cultures; dash (–) indicates not applicable.