Scope of the study:-

The broad spectrum beta lactamase are mostly identified from bacterial species that already have a high degree of resistance to many antibiotic classes. These Metallo beta lactamase producing strains resistant to beta lactams, aminoglycosides and fluoroquinolones group of antibiotics. Whereas, polymyxin B remains the only drug sensitive against MBL. As, no detailed survey with Human infections with MBL positive isolates have been performed to determine the optimum treatment. Thus suitable therapy for treating these infections remains unknown.

The early and accurate detection of Metallo beta lactamase producing bacteria would promote administration of the appropriate empirical therapy and the implementation of infection control policies, especially in high prevalent areas. Molecular detection approaches have been proposed for the timely detection of MBL producers [7,51]. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) analysis usually gives reliable results, but phenotypic methods is of limited practical use for daily application in clinical laboratories due to the cost, expert and trained technical staff involved. Therefore, it is necessary for the development of the simple, inexpensive testing method for routine screening of Metallo β-lactamase producers. [52]