Characteristics of infecting pathogens and their antimicrobial susceptibilities in peritoneal dialysis related peritonitis: report of related episodes in a medical center over ten years

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***bjectives:** o investigate the characteristics of infecting pathogens, their changes and antimicrobial susceptibilities on . related peritonitis in our peritoneal dialysis center in the past . years.*

***. ethods:** .. related peritonitis episodes in .patients from .to .were analyzed and compared with .episodes from.to . he causative pathogens, their antimicrobial susceptibilities and outcomes on . related peritonitis fromthe two periods were retrospectively reviewed and compared.*

***\esults:** ulture negative rate decreased from.%in s to .% in the last five years(=.). nong culture positive peritonitis episodes, the incidence of gramposi tive bacteria peritonitis increased from.%to .%(=.). his was mainly due to a significant increase in coagulase -negative staphylococcus peritonitis, which significantly increased from.%to .%(=.). .ramnegative bacteria peritonitis decreased slightly(.%vs .%=.). he incidence of .lebsiella pneumoniae peritonitis significantly decreased(.%vs .%=.), while seudomonas aeruginosa and scherichis coli peritonitis rates slightly increased(.%vs .%=.;%vs .%=.). he decrease of fungal peritonitis rate was not significant (.%vs .%=.). he comparison of clinical outcomes showed an improvement of total recovery rate from.%in s to .%for -(=.). he catheter removal rate decreased from.%to .%(=.), and the mortality from.%to .%(=.). n both periods, fungal peritonitis had the poorest results, which all the patients either withdrew fromperitoneal dialysis or died.*

***oncl usi ons:** Compared with that in 2003s, the culture positive rate for CAPD related peritonitis in 2008-2012 has been greatly improved. Coagulase-negative staphylococcus is the most common causative pathogen. The mortality and catheter removal rate have been markedly reduced in the last five years. Fungal peritonitis is the most important reason forpatients' dropout.*

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