

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY AUTONOMOUS STATE MEDICAL COLLEGE HARDOI

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MICROBIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

Volume II (Year: 2024-25)
From: 1st June 2024 to 31st May2025

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Special thanks for the never-ending support to

Prof. (Dr.) Javin Bishnu Gogoi
Principal, ASMC, Hardoi

Prof. (Dr.) Narendra Kumar

Vice-Principal, ASMC, Hardoi



FROM EDITOR'S DESK

Dear Readers,

Welcome to the 2nd edition of our Microbiology Department Newsletter. As the microbial world continues to surprise and challenge us, we remain committed to bringing you the latest breakthroughs, emerging trends, and practical insights shaping the field today.

This year's cumulative antibiogram, compiled from various clinical samples received in our laboratory, reveals several noteworthy patterns. We continue to observe fluctuating resistance trends among Gram-negative and Gram-positive isolates. These findings highlight the ongoing need for prudent antimicrobial stewardship and rapid diagnostic support in clinical decision-making.

We continue to support clinicians with rapid tests and ELISA for dengue, scrub typhus, leptospirosis, hepatitis markers, HIV, and other serological profiles. Seasonal variations are notable, with increased requests for febrile illness panels.

Our parasitology laboratory has started stool microscopy. With the help of various national programs introduced, we have started surveillance/ screening of filaria slides received from Hardoi and Sitapur districts. In Mycobacteriology, diagnosis of M.leprae has been started, which is providing help to our clinicians.

To strengthen our diagnostic capabilities, we are pleased to announce the inclusion of new tests in our laboratory workflow. These additions aim to improve turnaround times, enhance pathogen identification accuracy, and expand our ability to detect resistance mechanisms.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our culture and sensitivity team, serology unit, and supporting technical personnel. Your dedication, precision, and unwavering commitment to quality form the backbone of our laboratory services. Each of you plays an essential role in ensuring accurate diagnostics, advancing research, and maintaining the highest standards of patient care.

I extend my sincere gratitude to our esteemed **Principal Sir** for his continuous encouragement, guidance, and unwavering support to the Microbiology Department. I would also like to thank our Vice Principal sir, for his constant source of inspiration for all of us. I thank our readers, clinicians, laboratory staff, and researchers for their continued support and engagement.

Together, we strive to uphold high standards in diagnostics, research, and patient care.

Warm regards,

A Cylin

[Dr. Aditi Garg]

Editor, Microbiology Newsletter



FOREWORD

Dear Readers,

It is a pleasure to announce the latest edition of our **Microbiology Newsletter**. This newsletter not only highlights the outstanding work of our dedicated faculty, residents and laboratory staff but also serves as a platform to showcase the significant strides our department continues to make in the fields of diagnostic microbiology, research, and education.

The insights shared in this issue—from the latest antibiogram data and serological testing updates to our newest research initiatives—are a testament to the hard work and determination of our entire team. As we face new challenges in the world of microbiology, I am confident that our department will continue to rise to the occasion, fostering both academic and practical advancements.

I hope this newsletter serves not only as an informative resource but also as an inspiration for all those who are part of our vibrant microbiology family.

With warm regards,

Prof. Dr. J B Gogoi

Principal

ASMC Hardoi



FOREWORD

Dear Readers,

It is with great pride and pleasure that I welcome you to the latest edition of our **Microbiology Newsletter**. This publication is a reflection of the work, dedication, and innovation that define our Microbiology Department.

As Vice Principal, I have had the privilege of witnessing firsthand the dedication of our faculty, residents and staff. I am deeply proud of updates on antibiogram patterns, serological testing, and new diagnostic initiatives that provide a clear picture of how our team continues to push boundaries and address contemporary challenges in microbiology.

I hope this newsletter inspires further collaboration, learning, and advancement, and I thank you all for your ongoing contributions to the field of microbiology.

With warm regards,

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Prof Dr. Narendra Kumar

Vice Principal

ASMC Hardoi



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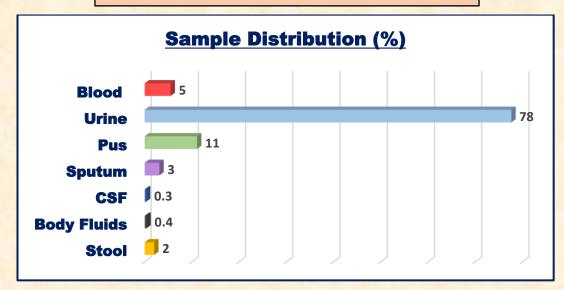
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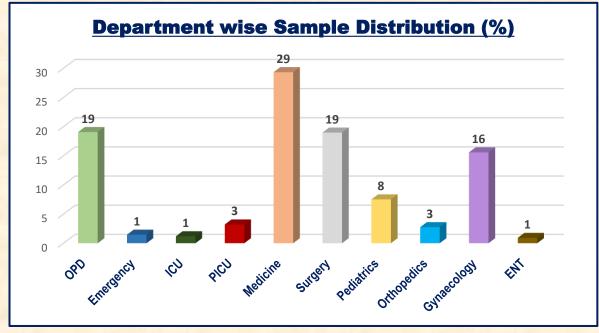
BACTERIOLOGY LAB

Test Performed

- 1. Blood Culture and Sensitivity
- 2. Urine Culture and Sensitivity
- 3. Pus Culture and Sensitivity
- 4. Sputum and Other Respiratory Samples Culture and Sensitivity
- 5. CSF Culture and Sensitivity
- 6. Sterile Body Fluids Culture and Sensitivity
- 7. Vaginal Swab Microscopy, Culture and Sensitivity Testing
- 8. Stool Microscopy, Culture and Sensitivity

Total Samples Received = 1091

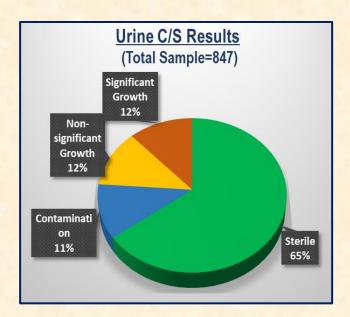


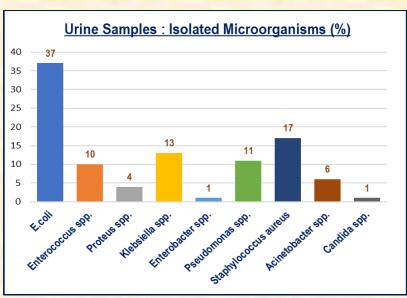


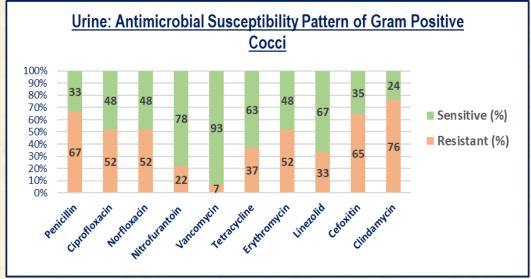


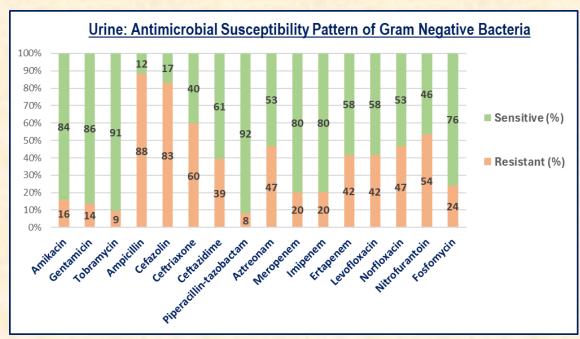
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URINE CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY





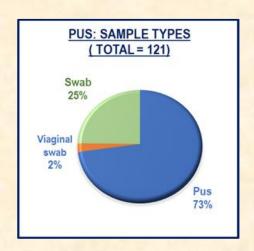


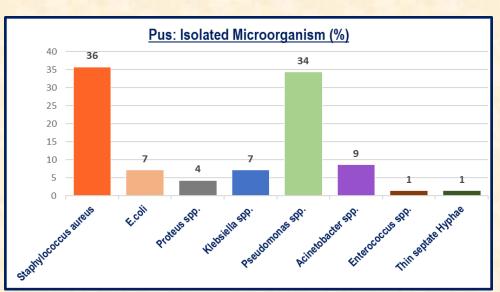


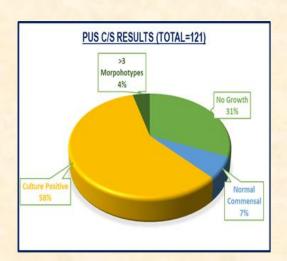


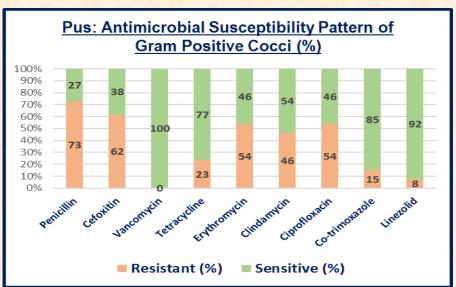
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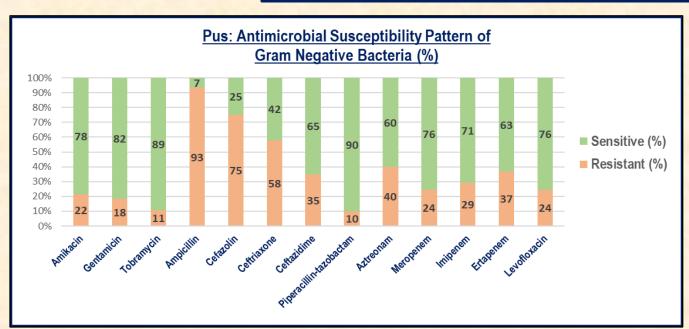
PUS CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY







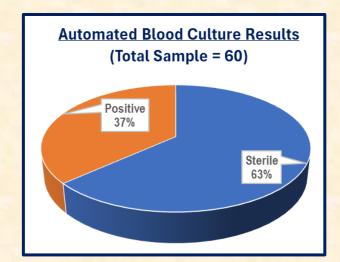


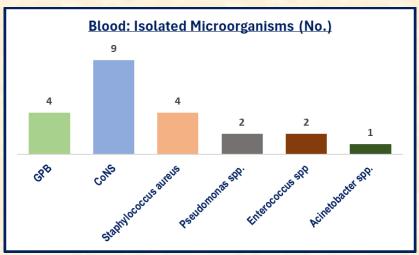


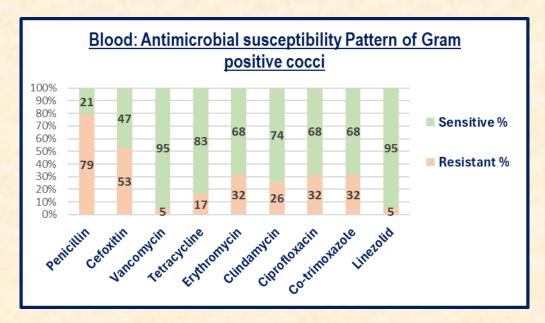


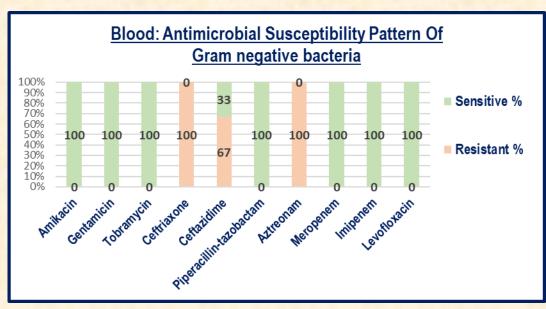
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BLOOD CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY







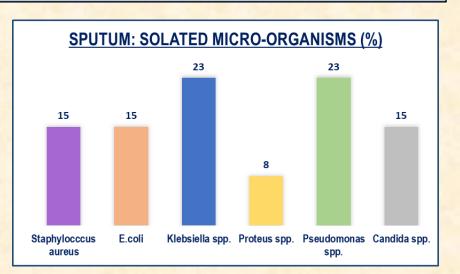




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SPUTUM CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY

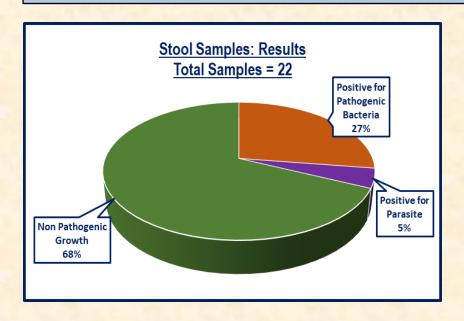
Isolates	No.
Non-Pathogenic Organism	21
Culture Positive	13

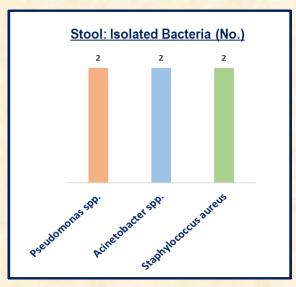


CSF AND OTHER BODY FLUIDS CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY

Sample Type	No.	Sterile	Culture Positive	Isolated Bacteria
CSF	3	2	1	Enterococcus spp.
Ascitic Fluid	3	3	0	
Synovial Fluid	1	1	0	

STOOL CULTURE AND SENSITIVITY

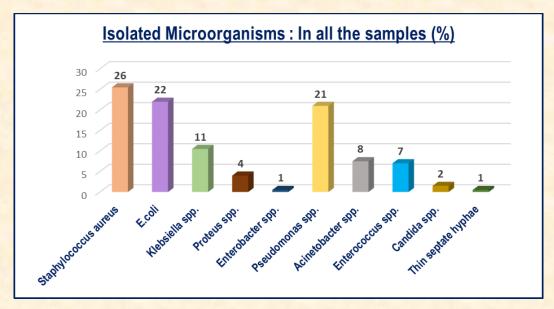


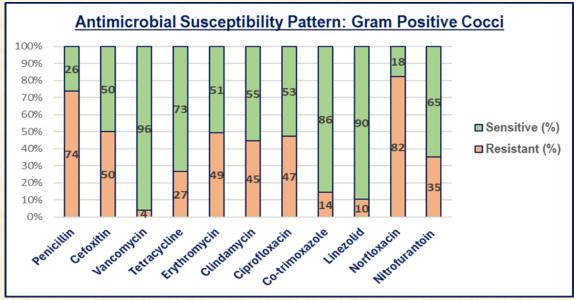


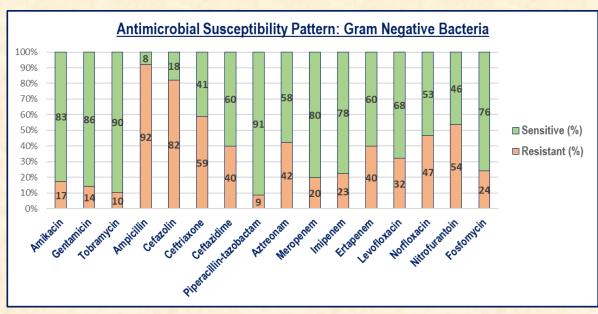


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OVERALL ANALYSIS OF BACTERIOLOGY LAB









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PARASITOLOGY LAB

STOOL MICROSCOPY

Total Samples = 22

Parasite found – cysts and trophozoites of Giardia (1)

Filaria: 365 Peripheral blood smears examined under Nation Filaria Control Program from Hardoi and Sitapur districts

MYCOBACTERIOLOGY LAB

Mycobacterium leprae: slit skin smear Total samples screened = 54

SEROLOGY LAB

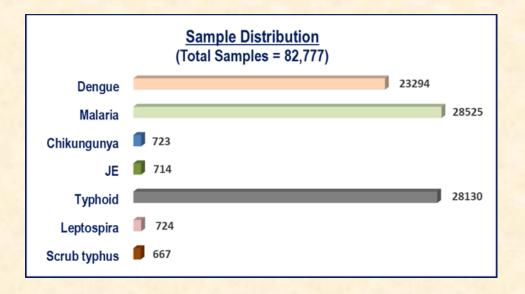
Test Performed

Rapid Card Tests

- 1. Hepatitis B (HBsAg)
- 2. Hepatitis C (Anti-HCV Ab)
- 3. Dengue NS1 Ag/IgM
- 4. Chikungunya IgM
- 5. Scrub Typhus IgM
- 6. Leptospira IgM
- 7. Malaria Pan/Pf
- 8. Typhidot IgM/IgG

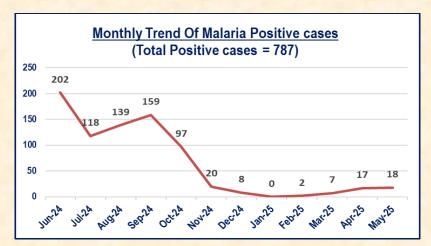
ELISA tests

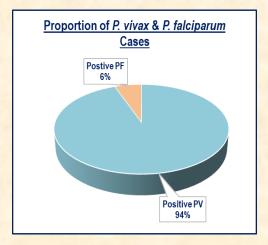
- 1. Hepatitis B (HBsAg)
- 2. Hepatitis C (Anti-HCV Ab)
- 3. Dengue NS1 Ag & IgM Ab
- 4. Chikungunya IgM
- 5. Japanese Encephalitis IgM
- 6. Scrub Typhus IgM
- 7. Leptospira IgM

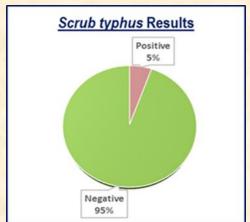


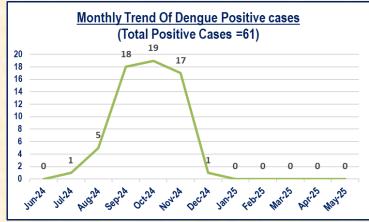


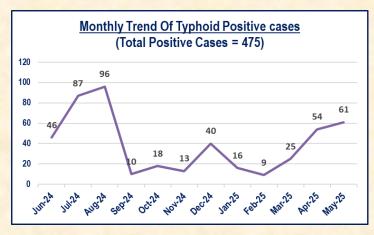
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No Positive cases of Chikungunya, Leptospira and Japanese encephalitis

26621

Positivity rate:

HBsAg: 0.87 % Anti HCV: 0.47 % 30000 25000 20000 15000 10000 5000 0 HBsAg Anti HCV Ab

■ total ■ positive

26654



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Highlights:

- A total of 1091 clinical samples were processed for culture and sensitivity.
- Urine samples formed the majority (847), followed by blood, pus, sputum, and other body fluids.
- Overall, high resistance rates were observed to fluoroquinolones and thirdgeneration cephalosporins, emphasizing the need for cautious antibiotic use.
- Piperacillin-Tazobactam, Amikacin and Carbapenems remain the most effective drugs against multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacilli.
- Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) was found in 50% of the gram positive isolates, which raises concern.
- Vancomycin and Linezolid continue to be reliable options for Gram-positive cocci, including MRSA and Enterococcus.
- The pattern indicates emerging multidrug resistance, particularly among Enterobacteriaceae, requiring ongoing surveillance.
- The highest number of malaria cases was recorded from June to September 2024, with *P. vivax* being more prevalent than *P. falciparum*.
- Most dengue cases occurred between September and November 2024.
- No positive cases of Chikungunya, Leptospira, or Japanese Encephalitis were detected during this period.

Recommendations:

- Proper Infection prevention and control practices (strict Hand Hygiene and Universal precautions) must be followed in all areas.
- Review antibiotic therapy regularly and de-escalate according to the sensitivity results.
- Avoid unnecessary use of broad-spectrum or multiple antibiotics.
- Ensure that samples are collected before the start of antibiotic therapy or before next dose of antibiotic, using full aseptic precautions to ensure accurate results.
- Participate in antimicrobial stewardship and awareness programs.

Recent Addition:

- Widal test (semi-quantitative) started in September 2025
- **→ HBV and HCV Viral Load by PCR Started in November 2025**
- Surveillance samples from OTs and Critical care units for Hospital Infection prevention and control from November 2025.



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Achivement:

External quality Check (Certified EQUAS)

 Our Bacteriology laboratory has certified for external quality assurance with 89% marks from IAMM EQUAS, New Delhi.

Publications:

- Garg A, Jaiswal RK, Agarwal D, Verma A, Gupta P, Venkatesh V. A comparative study on different methods for MRSA, bacteraemia, Staphylococcus aureus, mecA detection in Staphylococcus aureus isolates from bacteraemia patients. J Popul Ther Clin Pharmacol. 2024;31(11):2670-2676. doi:10.53555/bjqa2f98.
- Jaiswal R, Garg A, Tripathi P, Venkatesh V. Epidemiology of Panton Valentine leukocidin in clinical Staphylococcus aureus isolates: a prospective study at a tertiary care centre in North India. Clin Epidemiol Glob Health. 2022;15:101006.
- Agarwal D, Garg A, Garg S, Shukla M. Association between sociodemographic profile and body mass index (BMI) in rural population of North India. J Chem Health Risks. 2024;14(4):1542-1546.
- Maurya K, Raj N, Kumar Singh A, Das A, Sen M, Garg J, Agarwal J. A Road Less Traveled: E-test Method for Antifungal Susceptibility Testing in Trichophyton mentagrophyte Isolates Among Patients Presenting With Dermatophytosis at a Tertiary Healthcare Center in North India. Cureus. 2024 Jun 10;16(6):e62047. doi: 10.7759/cureus.62047. PMID: 38989328; PMCID: PMC11234478.
- Anand A, Maurya K, N R K, R R, Jatin CP, Mallya EV, Gilani S, V S A. Assessing Respiratory Tract Infections' Prevalence and Microbial Profiles in Mechanically Ventilated Patients: Insights From Broncho Alveolar Lavage Examination. Cureus. 2024 Apr 12;16(4):e58155. doi: 10.7759/cureus.58155. PMID: 38741882; PMCID: PMC11089268.

Proposed Research:

 Performance Analysis of an Automated Blood Culture System at a Medical college in North India to get positive results in minimum bacterial load.

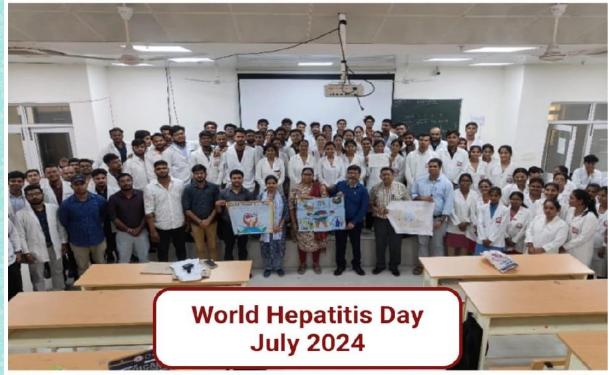








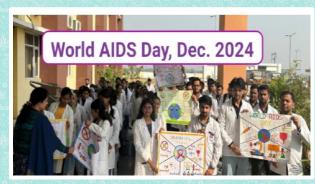


















मनाया गया वर्ल्ड हेपेटाइटिस डे

हरदोई। स्वासासी राज्य चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय समिति गौरा डंडा में माइक्रोलॉजिक विभाग की ओर से वर्ल्ड हेपिटाइटिस डे मनाया गया। इस मौके पर एमबीबीएस और पैरामेडिकल के छात्रों द्वारा पोस्टर लगाए गए। माइक्रोलॉजिक विभाग प्रभारी डॉक्टर अदिति गर्ग ने बताया कि सोमवार को गौरा डंडा मेडिकल कॉलेज में वर्ल्ड हेपिटाइटिस डे पर हेपेटाइटिस की स्क्रीनिंग और टीकाकरण के बारे में जानकारी दी गई और आम जनता के लिए कुछ जरूरी बातों को भी बताया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में डॉक्टर नरेंद्र कुमार, डॉक्टर दीपक डॉक्टर, संजीव देव आदि मौजूद रहे।

एंटीबायोटिक्स का अधिक प्रयोग सेहत के लिए हानिकारक: डॉ. गोगोई



मेडिकल कॉलेज के कार्यक्रम में बोलते प्राचार्य डॉ. जेबी गोगोई। स्रोत: विभाग

हरदोई। मेडिकल एजुकेशन यूनिट के तत्वाधान में माइक्रोबायोलॉजी विभाग की ओर से सीएमई कार्यक्रम के तहत गोष्ठी की गईं।

अध्यक्षता कर रहे प्राचार्य डॉ. जीवेन विष्णु गोगोई ने कहा कि अत्यधिक एंटीबायोटिक्स के उपयोग से सेहत पर कई प्रकार के दुष्प्रभाव होते हैं। उन्होंने दुष्प्रभावों को विस्तार से बताया और कम से कम प्रयोग की सलाह दी। सहायक आचार्य डॉ. अदिति गर्ग व डॉ. कृति मौर्य ने छात्र छात्राओं को एंटीबायोटिक्स के सही उपयोग की कार्यप्रणाली के बारे में समझाया। छात्रों व चिकित्सकों को एंटीमाइक्रोबियल दवाइयों की विवेकपूर्ण उपयोग की शपथ भी दिलाई गई। एमबीबीएस के छात्रों ने पोस्टर प्रस्तुत किए। कार्यक्रम में धन्यवाद ज्ञापन एमइंय कोऑर्डिनेटर डॉ. पप्पलता सचान ने किया।

उप प्राचार्य डॉ. नरेंद्र ने छात्रों को आवश्यक होने पर ही दवाइयों को उपयोग की बात कही। कार्यक्रम में सीएमएस डॉ. जे के वर्मा, सीएमएस डॉ. सुबोध कुमार, डॉ. दीपक चोपड़ा, डॉ. अमित कुमार सिंह, डॉ. अमित आनंद, डॉ. शिवम यादव, डॉ. निशांत कुमार रहे। (संवाद)

एंटीबायोटिक का सही उपयोग बताया

हारोहें, संबाददाता संविद्यक्त करते न में नामावाद की जाम से एंटी साइजीक्वाम कोपरित्त सरका जात है। जा रहा है। इस उपलब्ध में सीविद्यक्त एक्किम न नीट के नामावाद में साइजीक्वाम नीटी नियाप ने एक साईजाक्वाम नीटी नियाप ने एक साईजाक्वाम केपानी नियाप ने एक साईजाक्वाम केपानी नियाप ने एक साईजाक्वाम नीटी नियाप ने एक साईजाक्वाम नीटी नियाप ने एक साईजाक्वाम नियाप ने एक्किम साईजाक्वाम नियाप प्रधान साईजाक्वाम नुकार प्रधान साईजाक्वाम नियाप प्रधान साईजाक्वाम नियाप प्रधान साईजाक्वाम नियाप प्रधान साईजाक्वाम नियाप प्रधान साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम के साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम के साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम के साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम के साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम के साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम के साईजाक्वाम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्याम नियापीट्या



कुपार को मीडिकर कोर्सक के प्रायार्थ र अन्य को स्वाप्य दिन्त में की सेटर राज्य ही कर प्रायंस्त छात्रों में प्रारंग विकास अपीक्ष डार्स डी. मुंबोप एसे विकास अपीक्ष डार्स डी. मुंबोप एसे विकास अपीक्ष डार्स डी. मुंबोप एसे विकास डार्स डी. मीडिक डार्स डार्स डी. मीडिक डार्स डी. मीडिक डार्स डी. मीडिक डार्स डार्स डार्स डार्स डी. मीडिक डार्स ड

दो से तीन दिन में मिलेगी कल्चर रिपोर्ट

कॉलेज के माइक्रोबायोलॉजी विभाग में ब्लड कल्चर की जांच के लिए मशीन ब्लंड करन्यर को जांच के लिए मशान आ गई है। इससे सोमवार को सफल एरीक्षण भी किया गया। अब ब्लंड करूचर की जांच रिपोर्ट के लिए लंबा इंतजार नहीं करना पड़ेगा। प्राचार्य डॉ. जेबी गोगोई ने बताया कि

बेक्टीरियोलॉजी लैब की इंचार्ज डॉ अदिति गर्ग हैं। सोमवार को ब्लड कल्चर टेरिटेंग के लिए एक मशीन आ गई है।इससे जांच की शुरुआत की गई है । अभी तक ब्लड कल्चर की जांच मैन्युअल की जा रही थी। इससे रिपोर्ट मिलने में 8 से 9 दिन का समय लगता था, लेकिन इस मशीन से जांच रिपोर्ट



माङ्कोबायोतॉजी विभाग में नई मशीन से जांच करते स्वास्थ्य कर्मी।

अब 2 से 3 दिन के अंदर ही मरीज को प्राचार्य ने बताया कि उनकी ओर से प्राप्त हो जाएगी। इस मशीन से पस, पेशाय, सिल्ट स्किन तथा अन्य कई जांचों की सुविधा उपलब्ध है।

लगातार प्रयास किया जा रहे हैं जिससे जिले की जनता को इलाज में काफी लाभ मिल सके।







