

Cologne Evolution Colloquium

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Carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*: mechanisms and molecular epidemiology

Acinetobacter baumannii is frequently found colonising patients in the hospital. Many of these isolates are wild-type and susceptible to antibiotics. However, there are some isolates that have become multi-drug resistant, with carbapenem resistant isolates particularly difficult to treat. Carbapenem-resistance in *A. baumannii* is acquired mainly through the acquisition of a carbapenemase, however, the acquisition seems to be restricted mostly to a few international clonal lineages. The advent of genomics has enriched our understanding of how clonality and antimicrobial resistance are linked. Genomes from different lineages are distinct and this impacts how we use genomic data to identify resistance mechanisms. In this presentation, the mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance will be discussed within the background of the different lineages of *A. baumannii*, using data obtained from routine hospital surveillance and global collections of this organism.

Wednesday, 03 July 2024, 17:00

Institute for Biological Physics, Zùlpicher Str. 77a

Seminar Room 0.02, Ground Floor

Hosted by Berenike Maier