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Cefotaxime Amoxicillin Ampicillin

Vancomycin (%100)

Chloramphenicol

Ampicillin Vancomycin Amoxicillin

.Ciprofloxacin Norfloxacin

*S. aureus*

*B. subtilis*

Dounorubcin

*S. epidermidis*

.Methotrexate Dounorubcin

Acute Lymphoblastic

Leukemia (ALL)

*E. coli*

( )

*S. aureus*

## **Sensitivity of Bacteria Isolated from Blood in Leukemia Patients Against Antibiotics and some Antineoplastic Drugs and the Bactericidal Activity of Leukemia Patients Serum**

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### **ABSTRACT**

This research was performed to study the sensitivity of bacteria isolated from bacteremia in leukemia patients against antibiotics and some antineoplastic drugs and studying the bactericidal activity of leukemia patients sera. The results showed that most of the of gram positive bacteria were resistant in a high proportion to Ampicillin, Amoxicillin, Cefotaxime but they were sensitive to Vancomycin (100%), however gram negative bacterial isolates were absolutely resistant to Amoxicillin, Ampicillin, Vancomycin, Sulphamethoxazole Trimethoprim but they showed sensitivity toward Chloramphenicol, Norfloxacin and Ciprofloxacin. The effect of some antineoplastic drugs on studied bacteria showed that there was no effect of these drugs on most bacteria with the specific concentration used in this experiment except that of *S. aureus* and *S. epidermidis* which showed a limited sensitivity to Daunubicin and *B. subtilis* which was more sensitive against Daunubicin and Methotrexate. Findings showed that there are differences between the bactericidal activity of serum which was obtained from Acute Lymphoplastic Leukemia (ALL) patients and normal subjects which appears that have depletion in serum bactericidal activity of (ALL) patients (which infected by bacteremia and received chemotherapy drug) toward *E. coli*. However, results of *S. aureus* showed that there was no significant difference in bactericidal activity of serum against this bacteria by both the normal serum and patients sera.