

原著

# 加齢による手指付着 Coagulase Negative Staphylococci の性状変化

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## Changes in Properties of Coagulase Negative Staphylococci Adhering to the Fingers by Aging

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### Abstract

Sixty strains of coagulase negative staphylococci (CNS) were isolated from 20 healthy young people in their twenties and 40 CNS strains were obtained from 15 healthy old people in their fifties. The species of the isolated CNS were determined by using Api Staph. Forty one strains out of the 60 CNS strains derived from the younger group (68.3%) and 21 strains out of the 40 CNS strains derived from the older group (52.5%) were identified as Staphylococcus epidermidis. Species of CNS strains other than S. epidermidis originating from both group were also studied and the differences are discussed. The susceptibility of the isolated strains to 10 antibiotics was measured by the agar plate dilution method. It was clearly shown that all the CNS strains were more susceptible to 4 antibiotics, namely penicillin G, Ampicillin, Novobiocin, and Tetracycline. Also, the CNS strains other than S. epidermidis which were isolated from the younger group were found to be more susceptible to these 4 antibiotics when compared with the older group. Susceptibilities of 6 cepheids that is Cephalothin, Cephalexin, Cefazolin, Cephpiramide, Cephodoxime and Cefuroxime to those two groups of strains showed no significant difference between two ages. Susceptibilities of S. epidermidis derived from two different ages were almost same with all of the 10 antibiotics tested.

### 要約

20代の健康人20名から60株, 50代の健康人15名から40株の coagulase negative staphylococci

(CNS)を分離した。Api Staph を用いて菌種同定をおこなったところ、20代由来の CNS60株中の41株(68.3%)および50代由来のCNS40株中の21株(52.5%)が *Staphylococcus epidermidis* であった。 *S. epidermidis* 以外の CNS についても菌種同定をおこない、由来年代による相違について考察した。これら分離株を用いて10種類の抗生物質に対する感受性を寒天平板希釈法により調べた。この結果 CNS 全部および *S. epidermidis* 以外の CNS において、Penicillin G, Ampicillin, Novobiocin, Tetracycline の4種類の抗生物質に対する感受性が、20代由来株の方が50代由来株よりも有意に高かった。しかし、Cephazolin, Cephalothin, Cephotiame, Cephotaxime, Cephpiramide および Cefroxime の6種類のセフェム系抗生物質に対する感受性は菌株の由来年代による差は見られなかった。また *S. epidermidis* について比較した場合には使用した10種類の抗生物質のすべてに対して菌株由来年代による感受性の差は示されなかった。

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