

## The Resistance Rate of *Staphylococcus hominis* in Male and Female patients

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**SUMMARY.** *Staphylococcus hominis* is one of the most prevalent bacterial species on human skin. Several studies showed an increased resistance of *S. hominis* to numerous antibiotics. This retrospective aimed to describe the resistance of *S. hominis* to different antibiotics in a public hospital in Qassim and the differences between males and females. Two hundred eighteen strains of *S. hominis* were isolated in the hospital. The present study showed that the resistance rate of *S. hominis* was high for ampicillin, erythromycin, ciprofloxacin, and penicillin. The resistance rate of *S. hominis* was low for daptomycin, gentamicin, linezolid, and mupirocin. The rate of *S. hominis* resistance in female patients is slightly different from males. High susceptibility antibiotics should be used based on gender to avoid multidrug-resistant bacteria emergence. Further studies with a larger sample are needed to study the gender differences in antibiotic sensitivity of *S. hominis* and other types of bacteria.

**RESUMEN.** *Staphylococcus hominis* es una de las especies bacterianas más prevalentes en la piel humana. Varios estudios mostraron una mayor resistencia de *S. hominis* a numerosos antibióticos. Esta retrospectiva tuvo como objetivo describir la resistencia de *S. hominis* a diferentes antibióticos en un hospital público de Qassim y las diferencias entre machos y hembras. En el hospital se aislaron 218 cepas de *S. hominis*. El presente estudio mostró que la tasa de resistencia de *S. hominis* fue alta para ampicilina, eritromicina, ciprofloxacina y penicilina. La tasa de resistencia de *S. hominis* fue baja para daptomicina, gentamicina, linezolid y mupirocina. La tasa de resistencia de *S. hominis* en pacientes mujeres es ligeramente diferente a la de los hombres. Se deben usar antibióticos de alta susceptibilidad según el género para evitar la aparición de bacterias multirresistentes. Se necesitan más estudios con una muestra más grande para estudiar las diferencias de género en la sensibilidad a los antibióticos de *S. hominis* y otros tipos de bacterias.

**KEY WORDS:** gender, resistance, *Staphylococcus hominis*, Susceptibility.

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