

COPD 2019: Serotype and genetic variations in COPD infected with *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in Tehran Institute Pasteur of Iran, Tehrat

Mohammad Reza Pourshafie

Institute Pasteur of Iran, Tehrat

A total of Hundred *Streptococcus pneumoniae* was collected in Tehran, Iran. The strains were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility and Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations (MIC), serotype, and genotyped by Multilocus Sequence Typing (MLST). The foremost frequent serotypes amongst the isolates of *S. pneumoniae* (PNSP) were 14 (24%), 23F (18%) and 19F (17%). MLST indicated a high degree of genetic diversity amongst the 93 PNSP with 36 different sequence types. Six internationally known penicillin resistant clones were identified in our isolates amongst which Spain23F-1 (ST81), Spain6B-2 (ST90), Spain9V-3 (ST156) were the predominant clones. The results indicated international identifiable clones of *S. pneumoniae*, especially Spain23F-1 with high penicillin resistance, could play a significant role in spread of antimicrobial resistant in Iran. The extensive sequence variation in PBP2x, PBP2b, and PBP1a in resistant strains was connotative a widespread homologous recombination within *S. pneumoniae* populations. Mohammad Reza Pourshafie is professor of Microbiology Department and had done his PhD in Bacteriology at Institute Pasteur of Iran, Tehran. Last year I received a forwarded email from the 9th International Conference on COPD and Lungs, Tokyo, Japan. Announcement that offered a present for COPD and knowledge Science students to attend the COPD Annual Conference in Tokyo Japan. Although I applied and submitted the desired resume, essay and recommendation letter on the august, by the deadline, more signify cant than anybody thing I learned at a workshop, in conversation with my colleagues, or at an advertisement session, however, is that the overall sense of perspective that I gained from the conference. Because the individual pieces of data and also the knowledge of nifty technologies fade into my general understanding of the sphere, I'm left

most strongly with this sense of perspective. It's really easy to become committed within the details of the mundane activities required to form Pulmonologists. I find that sometimes it may be difficult to stay in mind the broader scope of the profession. The COPD conference jogged my memory that we don't add isolation which we aren't facing unique dilemmas. The camaraderie and sense of connection I encountered at the conference helped renew and reinvigorate my interest and excitement within the library and knowledge profession. I feel lucky to possess attended 9th International Conference on COPD and Lungs, Tokyo, Japan. I now know what to expect from future conferences and have begun to make knowledgeable network. Being an individual allowed me to settle on my activities and schedule more freely than I'd otherwise are able to do. I used to be able to absorb the conference experience as a spectator without the pressures to barter with vendors, etc. I welcomed, too, the opportunities to be told more about what kinds of work other COPD members are engaged in and what their jobs entail. The knowledge, connections and perspective I found at the COPD conference still inform my thoughts and work. I'm looking forward to future COPD conferences. I used to be very happy that I got the possibility to attend the COPD conference. At the Opening Session and Awards Presentation, I felt inspired by a series of awards that recognized professionals in various fields for his or her numerous contributions. The highlight at the opening session was the opening keynote J Pulm Respir Med directly; I still found the speech quite amazing which also proved it absolutely was possible to deliver a really interesting speech with none slides or the other visual aids

m_pour@pasteur.ac.ir