<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Grant Year</strong></th>
<th>2008</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project Title</strong></td>
<td>“Clinical Impact And Molecular Analysis Of Linezolid- And Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus faecium (VRE) Clinical Strains From Greece”</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Spyros Pournaras</td>
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<td><strong>Country</strong></td>
<td>Greece</td>
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**Short summary of project outcome (max. 100 words)**

**AIM**
To study resistance mechanisms responsible for linezolid resistance, molecular epidemiology of its dissemination and risk factors (previous treatment, underlying disease, length of hospitalization) associated with linezolid resistance development.

**RESULTS**
Sixteen patients were infected by 22 linezolid-resistant enterococci (MICs 8–16 mg/L). Genotyping indicated multiple clones. Nine patients received linezolid and seven patients did not receive, prior to the recovery of linezolid-resistant enterococci. All isolates carried the mutation G2576T

**CONCLUSIONS:**
The multiclonality of linezolid-resistant enterococci indicates that resistance possibly arose independently, being often not related to linezolid administration. Patients might have taken linezolid-resistant isolate from other patients or mutation occurred independently.

**Published articles originating from your Research Grant project**

**Articles in preparation from your Research Grant project**

**Communications originating from your Research Grant project (e.g. oral, poster, extended abstract)**