



# An Ethnographic Study of Antimicrobial Resistance in \*Escherichia coli\* from Lusaka Hospital Effluent: A Zambian Perspective, 2006

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**Published:** 19 November 2006 | **Received:** 31 July 2006 | **Accepted:** 23 September 2006

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**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18529001](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18529001)

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## Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Prevalence and genetic characterization of antibiotic resistance in E. coli isolates from hospital wastewater in Lusaka, Zambia in Zambia. The objective is to clarify key debates, identify practical implications, and outline a focused agenda for scholarship and policy. A qualitative approach was used, drawing on recent literature and policy sources to frame the analysis. The analysis indicates persistent structural constraints alongside emerging local innovations; however, evidence remains uneven across contexts and sectors. The paper argues for context-specific approaches and stronger empirical foundations in future research. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Prevalence and genetic characterization of antibiotic resistance in E. coli isolates from hospital wastewater in Lusaka, Zambia, Zambia, Africa, Medicine, ethnographic study This structured abstract provides a standardised summary to support rapid screening, indexing, and assessment of scholarly contribution.

**Keywords:** *Antimicrobial resistance, Hospital effluent, Zambia, Escherichia coli, Genetic characterisation, Ethnographic study, Sub-Saharan Africa*

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