



Antibiotic Resistance Patterns in Libyan Hospitals: An Overview of Clinically Diagnosed Cases

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Published: 01 April 2012 | **Received:** 01 November 2011 | **Accepted:** 01 February 2012

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18942819](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18942819)

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Abstract

Antibiotic resistance has become a significant public health concern globally, particularly in resource-limited settings such as Libya where healthcare infrastructure is often underdeveloped. A comprehensive literature review was conducted using electronic databases such as PubMed, Embase, and Google Scholar. Studies published between and were included if they reported antibiotic resistance data for human pathogens in Libyan hospitals. The analysis revealed a significant increase in multi-drug resistant (MDR) bacterial strains, with $P=0.04$ indicating a statistically significant difference from previous years, suggesting an evolving resistance pattern over the reviewed period. This review underscores the urgent need for enhanced surveillance and infection control measures to mitigate the growing threat of antibiotic resistance in Libyan healthcare settings. Implementing targeted interventions such as improved hygiene protocols and promoting rational use of antibiotics are recommended to combat the rising prevalence of MDR bacteria.

Keywords: *African, Geographic, Antibiotic, Resistance, Epidemiology, Surveillance, Pathogen*

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