

## **BACILI GRAM-NEGATIVI ANAEROBI IMPLICAȚI ÎN ETIOPATOGENIA ABCESELOR CU LOCALIZARE ÎN LOJILE SUPERFICIALE ALE FEȚEI ȘI GÂTULUI**

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ANAEROBIC GRAM-NEGATIVE BACILLI INVOLVED IN THE ETIOPATHOGENY OF THE ABSCESSSES OF SUPERFICIAL FASCIAL SPACES OF THE FACE AND NECK (Abstract): The aim of this study was to isolate and identify at species level the strains of anaerobic Gram-negative bacilli (GNB) from pus samples collected in patients with abscesses of fascial spaces of the face and neck. Microscopy of Gram-stained smears and cultures were performed in each specimen. The strictly anaerobic GNB strains were identified using the conventional methods of diagnosis and the Rapid ID 32 A system. In addition, the other strains isolated in association with these bacteria were identified at least to genus level. The 28 anaerobic GNB isolates belonged to: *Fusobacterium nucleatum* and different species of *Prevotella* (4 species) and *Bacteroides* (3 species). Conclusions: The anaerobic GNB strains were recovered - either alone or in association with other microorganisms - in more than half of all investigated samples and represented about 40% of all isolates. The most frequently isolated species were *P. melaninogenica* and *B. ureolyticus*. **Key words:** ANAEROBIC GRAM-NEGATIVE BACILLI, SUPERFICIAL FASCIAL SPACES ABSCESS, ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL INFECTIONS