Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) are a major public health concern worldwide, particularly due to the emergence of OXA-48-producing strains. In this study, we evaluated the prevalence and genetic context of OXA-48-producing isolates from two countries, Argentina and Turkey.

**Materials and Methods**

Isolates were collected from hospitals in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and from patients in Turkey. All isolates were tested for susceptibility to carbapenems using the Modified Hodge Test (MHT) and the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) methods. Values (≥ 2 µg/ml) were evaluated. Susceptibility tests were performed using the Vitek Systems (bioMérieux; Hazelwood, Missouri, USA), with the following conditions: 0.5 x TBE, 0.5 x TAE buffer, and TBE buffer.

**Results**

Several carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae strains were recovered from one hospital in Argentina. All but one isolate were positive by MHT...