

Abstract

A total of 250 samples were collected from tertiary care hospitals of Lahore for confirmation of suspected *E. coli* infection. Out of these 250 samples, 100 MDR *E. coli* isolates were identified by cultural characteristics and biochemical profiling. These isolates were subjected to assess the presence of ESBL producing *E. coli*, first phenotypically and later on confirmed by using molecular methods for *TEM* gene by using specific primers. Out of 100 *E. coli* isolates, 30 isolates were found positive for ESBL production phenotypically, and 28 isolates were declared positive for *TEM* genes presence. The current situation revealed that an elevated incidence of MDR ESBL producing *E. coli* among clinical isolates. Present study concludes that expression of *TEM* gene in *E. coli* is involved in increased incidence UTIs as 28%.