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**NON-CARBAPENEM THERAPY AS AN ALTERNATIVE FOR CHILDHOOD
URINARY TRACT INFECTION DUE TO EXTENDED-SPECTRUM B-LACTAMASE
(ESBL) PRODUCING ESCHERICHIA COLI IN INDONESIA NATIONAL HEALTH
ASSURANCE (BPJS) ERA : A Case Report**

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Case Study: Extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL) is an enzyme that is usually produced by *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. ESBL can lead to be antibiotic resistance for beta lactam antibiotics such as penicillin, cephalosporin, etc. The recommendation for urinary tract infection (UTI) caused by ESBL is carbapenem. Although that recommendation, administering non carbapenem antibiotics have been reported to be effective for childhood patient with UTI caused by ESBL producing organisms. We present a case about 4 years old boy whom is taken to the state hospital of Madiun with main complaint of 10 days high fever accompanied by phimosis appearance. Laboratory results based on urine culture show the ESBL positive *Escherichia coli*. We have used aminoglycoside for treating the patient. Clinical presentation in this patient start showing a gradual resolution after the administer of aminoglycoside. Based on this case report, we can conclude that usage of aminoglycosides can be considered to be one of the best options for treating an ESBL infection beside carbapenem.