

Abstract Cell phones may be an ideal habitat for colonization by bacterial pathogens, especially in hot climates, and may be a reservoir or vehicle in transmitting nosocomial infections. There was a significant correlation between the level of contamination and usage of cell phone at toilet and sharing. Our findings emphasize the importance of hygiene practices in cell phone usage among healthcare workers in preventing the transmission of multidrug-resistant microbes. We investigated bacterial contamination on cell phones of healthcare workers in three hospitals in Saudi Arabia and determined antibacterial resistance of selected bacteria. Other bacterial agents identified were *S. aureus*, *S. hominis*, *Alloicoccus otitis*, *Vibrio fluvialis*, and *Pseudomonas stutzeri*. Screening on the Vitek 2 Compact system (bioMérieux Inc., USA) was done to characterize bacterial isolates.