

عنوان مقاله:

Investigating the Abundance of Escherichia coli in Traditional Hamburgers of Qom city and the Isolates Antibiotics Resistance

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and aim: Hamburger is one of the foods that is made of beef or sheep meat and has its own nutritional value. However, this food item may carry many pathogenic microorganisms and on this basis the purpose of this study is to investigate the amount of Escherichia coli in traditional hamburgers of Qom city and the antibiotic resistance of isolates to imipenem and penicillin. Materials and Methods: In this study, we randomly isolated 80 cases of traditional hamburgers from the supply centers of this product in Qom city and transferred them to the veterinary health laboratory in Qom city on ice, and isolated Escherichia coli and investigated the antibiotic resistance of the isolates. Results: In this study, out of a total of 80 traditional hamburger samples, 20 cases were infected with Escherichia coli and the highest resistance of the isolates was related to gentamicin with 10% and tetracycline with 15%, respectively. Conclusion: Considering that Escherichia coli has dangerous strains such as O157HY and the most consumers of hamburgers are children and teenagers, so it is necessary that the health control of raw materials and tools be evaluated more by regulatory institutions.

کلمات کلیدی:

Escherichia coli, Qom, Antibiotic resistance, Street food
بیوتیکی، غذاهای خیابانی

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