

## عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of drinking water of poultry breeding centers in terms of microbial contamination and antibiotic resistance in Alborz province

## محل انتشار:

اولین همایش منطقه ای دستاوردهای نوین و پژوهشهای دانش بنیان در میکروبیولوژی و بیوتکنولوژی (سال: 1401)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background and objective:** Access to safe drinking water without chemical and microbial contamination is one of the main hygienic problems for all living organisms, including birds. Because in addition to the beneficial roles of water in transporting nutrients, regulating body temperature, and physiological processes for birds, it can also play a fundamental role in the transmission of pathogenic agents. Therefore, continuously evaluating the water quality in poultry breeding centers is one of the most basic conditions for adequate monitoring of their growth and health. However, there are few reports to evaluate microbial contamination and antibiotic resistance in poultry breeding centers, especially in Alborz province. Due to the importance of this issue in the nutrition and health of poultry and humans, the purpose of this study is to evaluate the microbial contamination of water, antibiotic resistance, and hygienic conditions of egg-laying chicken breeding centers in Alborz province. **Methods:** In this research, water samples and questionnaires were collected from 15 poultry breeding centers in the spring of 1400 and transferred to the laboratory. Then the samples were examined for microbial contamination using MPN methods, membrane filter, and specific or differential culture media. In addition, biochemical and molecular techniques were used to definitively identify *Salmonella* because salmonellosis is one of the major diseases in poultry. **Results:** The results showed that coliforms, including *Escherichia coli*, were detected in the water of 14 centers (93.33%). Also, *Enterococcus* (20%), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (13.33%), and *Salmonella* (6.66%) were isolated in lower numbers. During the investigation of the relationship between microbial contamination and sanitary factors, Except for a significant relationship ( $P\text{-value}=0.029$ ) between *Enterococcus* contamination and wastewater discharge, no significant association was observed in other cases. The results of antibiotic resistance tests showed that all coliforms were resistant to lincomycin and sensitive to gentamicin. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was resistant to all antibiotics, and *Salmonella* also showed resistance to tetracycline and streptomycin. But in both of them, the highest sensitivity to ciprofloxacin was observed. On the other hand, all the isolated enterococcus samples were resistant to tetracycline and sensitive to penicillin. **Conclusion:** According to the results, microbial contamination was high in the poultry breeding centers of Alborz province, which can be considered a terrible threat to ... the health and nutrition of poultry and

## کلمات کلیدی:

Drinking water, Microbial contamination, Antibiotic resistance, Poultry breeding centers, Alborz province+AF19

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