

عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence and antibiotic resistance profile of thermophilic Campylobacter spp. of slaughtered cattle and sheep in Shiraz, Iran

محل انتشار:

گفتمان پژوهش دامپزشکی, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Rahem Khoshbakht - Department of Food Hygiene, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Amol University of Special Modern Technologies, Amol, Iran

Mohammad Tabatabaei - Department of Pathobiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran

Saeid Hoseinzadeh - Department of Food Hygiene, School of Veterinary Medicine, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran

Mojtaba Raeisi - Department of Public Health, School of Health, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran

Hesamaddin Shirzad Aski - Department of Pathobiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran

Enayat Berizi - Department of Food Hygiene, School of Veterinary Medicine, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Althoughpoultry meat is considered as the main source for human Campylobacter infections,there is limited information about non-poultry sources. The present study was aimed to investigate the prevalence and the antibiotic resistance of thermophilic Campylobacter spp. in fecal samples of the cattle and sheep in Shiraz, Iran. A total of woYfecal samples were obtained from clinically healthy, slaughtered cattle and sheep from Shiraz slaughterhouse. The animals were clinically healthy before being slaughtered. The samples were cultured according to the specific cultivation method under thermophilic conditions. The susceptibility of Campylobacter isolates were determined for 1w antimicrobial agents. All enriched samples and cultured isolates were targeted for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) detection of 1FS rRNA and multiplex PCR for determining their species. Among woY fecal samples, *F*Δ (Y1.Δ%) and YoΔ (*F*Y.Λ%) samples were positive for the presence of Campylobacter species with the cultivation and PCR techniques, respectively. All *F*Δ distinct isolates were susceptible to neomycin and colistin and the isolates showed high resistance to cephalotin (*Λ*w.o%) and ciprofloxacin (*F*Y.Y%). After the multiplex PCR, YΛ.Δ% of total positive samples showed the simultaneous presence of Campylobacter coli. In conclusion, the results emphasized that ...non-poultry farms are important as a possible source of Campylobacter infections

كلمات كليدى:

Antibiotic resistance, Cattle, PCR, Sheep, Thermophilic Campylobacter spp

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