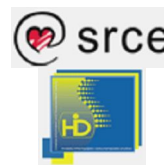




Hrčak

Portal znanstvenih časopisa Republike Hrvatske



Početna stranica

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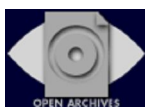
Uredništva

Posjećenost časopisa

Prijava novog časopisa

Autori

Prijava radova



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Izvorni znanstveni članak

Antibiogram of Enterobacteriaceae isolated from free-range chickens in Abeokuta, Nigeria.

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Puni tekst: [pdf \(168 KB\)](#), [Engleski](#), [Str. 577 - 589](#) , [preuzimanja: 2 *](#)

Sažetak

Antimicrobial resistance in bacteria from the family Enterobacteriaceae is an important indicator of the emergence of resistant bacterial strains in the community. This study investigated the antimicrobial susceptibility of commensal Enterobacteriaceae from free-range chickens to antimicrobial agents using the broth microdilution. In all, 184 isolates (including 104 *Escherichia coli*, 44 *Klebsiella* spp, 20 *Salmonella* spp. and 16 *Enterobacter aerogenes*) were resistant to ampicillin (89.7%), chloramphenicol (73.9%), ciprofloxacin (33.2%), enrofloxacin (60.3%), neomycin (70.7%), norfloxacin (45.7%), streptomycin (78.8%) and tetracycline (73.4%). *Escherichia coli* was resistant to ampicillin (92.3%), chloramphenicol (73.1%), ciprofloxacin (34.6%), enrofloxacin (61.5%), neomycin (76.9%), norfloxacin (46.2%), streptomycin (80.8%) and tetracycline (76.9%). The rate of resistance in *Klebsiella* spp. was ampicillin (90.9%), chloramphenicol (72.7%), ciprofloxacin (54.5%), enrofloxacin (90.9%), neomycin (63.6%), norfloxacin (63.6%), streptomycin (81.8%) and tetracycline (81.8%). *Salmonella* spp. showed resistance to ampicillin (80.0%), chloramphenicol (80.0%), enrofloxacin (20.0%), neomycin (80.0%), norfloxacin (20.0%), streptomycin (80.0%) and tetracycline (35.0%) but were completely susceptible to ciprofloxacin. *Enterobacter aerogenes* was resistant to ampicillin (81.3%), chloramphenicol (75.0%), ciprofloxacin (6.3%), enrofloxacin (18.8%), neomycin (37.5%), norfloxacin (25.0%), streptomycin (56.3%) and tetracycline (75.0%). Overall, 147 (79.9%) out of 184 isolates demonstrated multidrug resistance to at least three unrelated antimicrobial agents. The high rate of antimicrobial resistance in bacterial isolates from free-range birds may have major implications for human and animal health with adverse economic implications.

Ključne riječi

multidrug resistance; commensal Enterobacteriaceae; free-range chickens

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Srce



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