SUMMARY

Isolation of *Salmonella* Enteritidis from the Internal Organs of Chickens and Determination of the Antibacterial Susceptibility of the Strains Isolated

The aims of the present study were isolation and identification of *Salmonella* strains, serotyping of *Salmonella* Enteritidis in these strains and determination of the antibacterial susceptibility of the strains isolated from internal organs (intestine, liver, heart and ovary) of total 422, Ross 308 broilers brought from poultry enterprises in Aydin and Izmir to Köy-Tür laboratories for routine controls.

It was observed that *Salmonella* strains were isolated from 47 (11.1 %) of total samples from internal organs examined and 7 (14.9 %) isolates of them were serotyped as *S.* Enteritidis in the study. The isolation percentages of *Salmonella* serotypes with regard of the internal organs were % 4.2 from intestine; 3.9 % from ovary; 2.4% from liver and 1.7 % from heart; and with regards of the strains of the *S.* Enteridis were 0.7 % from intestine; 0.6 % from ovary; 0.2 % from liver and 0.2 % from heart. It was determined that the susceptibility ratios of 50 *Salmonella* strains isolated and identified were 97.9 %, 89.4 %, 93.6 %, 76.6 %, 72.4 %, 63.8 %, 40.4 %, 38.3 % and 10.6 % to enrofloxacin, colistin, oxytetracycline, gentamicin, amoxicillin, doxycillin, lincomycin-spectinomycin, neomicin and trimethoprime-sulphametoxazole, respectively. Moreover, 7 *S.* Enteridis strains isolated and identified were found susceptible 100.0 % to oxytetracycline, enrofloxacin, amoxicillin and colistin, 85.7 % to gentamicin, 71.4 % to lincomycin-spectinomycin, doxycillin and 28.5 % to neomicine.

Key words: *S.* Enteritidis, isolation, antibiotic sensitivity