

## SUMMARY

### **The Identification and Antibiotic Sensibility of *E. coli* O157:H7 in Broiler Chickens**

In this study, 500 cloacal swaps have been picked up from broiler chickens at subconstructor houses of “Abalıođlu Feed, Soybean and Textile” company at İzmir, Aydın, Manisa, Denizli and Usak in order to identification of *E. coli* O157:H7.

*Escherichia coli* O157:H7 serotype were identified from 32 pieces (6.40%) of the total 500 cloacal swaps. In addition, 128 (25.60%) other *E. coli* strains, 75 (15.00%) *Klebsiella sp.*, 193 (38.60%) *Proteus sp.*, 38 (7.60%) *Pseudomonas sp.* are also identified, but, 34 (6.80%) of the samples were not have any bacterial growth.

Percentage of the isolated *E. coli* O157:H7 from the total samples taken from the cities are as : Aydın 108/13 (12.04%), İzmir 140/9 (6.43%), Usak 36/2 (5.55%), Manisa 180/7 (3.88%) and Denizli 36/1 (2.77%) .

Antimicrobial sensitivity test results with *E. coli* O157:H7 isolates resulted that the isolates are sensitive 100.00% to Polymyxin B, 75.00% to Cefotaxime, 59.38% to Norfloxacin; semi sensitive 37.50% to Kanamycin; resistant 100.00% to Ampicillin, 100.00% to Cephalothin, 87.50% to Chloramphenicol, 81.25% to Sulphamethoxazole-Trimethoprim, 81.25% to Erithromycine and 62.50% to Amoxycillin-Clavulanic acid.

**Key Words:** *E. coli* O157:H7, broiler, isolation, identification, antibiotics