

## SUMMARY

### **Isolation and Determination of Antibiotic Susceptibilities of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus uberis* and *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* Agents From Cattle with Subclinical Mastitis**

In this study, isolation of *S. aureus*, *S. uberis* and *S. dysgalactiae* from subclinically mastitic milk samples by classical culture methods and determination of their roles in epidemiology of mastitis was aimed. A total of 100 milk samples which were taken from animals that were determined to have subclinical mastitis problem by California Mastitis Test, found in dairy cattle farms of Aydin province region were detected in the point of *S. aureus*, *S. uberis* and *S. dysgalactiae* by biochemical methods.

As a result, the isolation percentage of *S. aureus* was found as 28 %, the isolation percentage of *S. uberis* and *S. dysgalactiae* were found to be as 21 % and 8 % respectively. There was not detected any bacterial growth from the milk samples in the ratio of 43 %.

The antibiotic susceptibilities of the isolates are 65 % to Amoxycillin-Clavulanic acid, 60 % to Ampicillin and Cefuroxim, and 100 % to Trimethoprim-Sulphamethoxazole and Florfenicol. The isolated bacterial strains were resistant to Penicillin and Neomicin in the ratio of 100 %, resistant to Oxytetracycline in the ratio of 85 %, resistant to Enrofloxacin and Danofloxacin in the ratio of 70 %.

**Key Words:** Mastitis, *S. aureus*, *S. uberis*, *S. dysgalactiae*