

SUMMARY

Detection of Coagulase Negative Staphylococci From Goats with Subclinical Mastitis and Determination of Their Antibiotic Resistancy

In this study, a total of 100 sampling was made from 100 goat with subclinical mastitis in lactation period from Aydin Province region in summer time of year 2012, then samples were brought to Adnan Menderes University Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Department of Microbiology. A total of 67 (67 %) *Coagulase Negative Staphylococci* isolates were obtained out of 100 samples.

In our study, 19 (28 %) of isolates were found as *S. lentus*, 17 (26 %) of isolates were found as *S. warneri*, 12 (18 %) of isolates were found as *S. haemolyticus*, 8 (12 %) of isolates were found as *S. xylosus*, 4 (6 %) of isolates were found as *S. schliferi*, 3 (4 %) of isolates were found as *S. cohnii*, 2 (3 %) of isolates were found as *S. caprae* and 2 (3 %) of isolates were found as *S. hyicus* out of 67 isolates which were detected conventionally.

In our study, 52 (78 %) of isolates were found resistant to Ampicillin, 17 (25 %) of isolates were found resistant to Cefaperazone, 55 (82 %) of isolates were found resistant to cloxacillin, 10 (15 %) of isolates were found resistant to danofloxacin, 10 (15 %) of isolates were found resistant to enrofloxacin out of 37 isolates. In addition, 1 (1.5 %) of the isolates were found intermediate susceptible to oxytetracyclin, 11 (16 %) of the isolates were found intermediate susceptible to enrofloxacin and 8 (12 %) of the isolates were found intermediate susceptible to danofloxacin.

As the same samples were detected by polymerase chain reaction, out of 67 *Coagulase Negative Staphylococci* isolates, *mecA* gene was detected from 3 (4.5 %) of the isolates. *mecA* gene was detected from 2 (3 %) *S. warneri* isolates and from 1 (1.5 %) *S. xylosus* isolate.

Keywords: *Coagulase Negative Staphylococci*, goat, milk, PCR, *mecA* gene