

Abstract # 34

Prevalence, serotypes and antimicrobial resistance patterns of *Salmonella* isolates from apparently healthy camels in Canary Islands (Spain).

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ABSTRACT

The prevalence, serotypes and antimicrobial resistance patterns of *Salmonella* strains isolated from apparently healthy camels in Canary Islands (Spain) were determined. A total of 52 camels from 3 different farms were tested for the presence of *Salmonella* spp. in faeces. *Salmonella* was detected in 9 (17.3 %) of the samples. All of the isolates were characterized as *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serotype *Frintrop*. Feeds (oat, alfalfa, wheat straw and maize) and water were analyzed for *Salmonella* isolation. *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serotype *Limete* was isolated from water; feed samples resulted negative. All the isolates were susceptible to all antimicrobial agents tested: ampicillin, amoxicillin/ clavulanic acid, tetracycline, enrofloxacin, chloramphenicol, nalidixic acid, piperacillin and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole. Some sanitary measures should be taken for veterinarians and animal handlers in order to avoid the risk of *Salmonella* transmission.

Key words: Camel, *Salmonella*, serotype, antimicrobial resistance.