

## **Abstract**

Knowledge about the characteristics of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains isolated from raw milk in the city of Zabol is very limited. The aim of this study was biotypes studied in bacteria. For this purpose, 150 samples of raw milk from cattle in different districts of Zabol were collected and tested for catalase, coagulase, DNase hemolysis and smear was performed to definitively diagnose the bacteria on samples. Ultimately, 50 cases were diagnosed definitively *Staphylococcus aureus* and biotyping reaction tests, beta-hemolysin and cattle plasma coagulation reaction of crystal violet was done. After the test using formulas to determine the strain, *Staphylococcus aureus* was found in 50 cases, 16 cases related to ecovar chicken and biotype B, 10 cases related to human ecovar and biotypes A, 3 case of bovine biotype C and ecovar two cases related to ecovar NHS (without a specific host) and is biotype B.

19 Again according to any formula to determine the strain of absence and requires further testing and genotyping services.

Key words: raw milk, *Staphylococcus aureus*, strain, ecovar, Zabol



University of Zabol

Graduate school

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine

**Thesis for doctorate degree in Veterinary Medicine**

The Study of probable *staphylococcus aureus* raw cattle milk  
contamination and biotyping in Sistan province

**Supervisor:**

Dr.Majid Alipuor

**Advisors:**

Dr.Saeed Salari

Dr.Dariush Saadati

**By:**

Mahdiyeh Mish mast nehi

Spring 2016