Abstract

Salmonellosis is one of the most important bacterial diseases common to humans and poultry worldwide. Industrial poultry and their products, especially contaminated eggs, are the most important source of transmission of mobile serotypes of the paratyphoid group and the development of food poisoning in humans. The aim of this study was to investigate the contamination of chicken and industrial eggs with Salmonella species of Enteritidis and Typhimurium in Zahedan 100 industrial eggs and 100 samples of packaged chicken meat were collected from stores in Zahedan city. Eggs and packaged chickens collected in sterile conditions were transferred to the laboratory. Samples Egg and packaged chicken meat were cultured in selective and differential biochemical media. Salmonella-positive bacteria were kept in glycerin-containing BHI culture medium at -20 ° C for a long time. A total of 5 samples out of 100 packaged chicken meat samples were positive and no egg samples were positive. After biochemical analysis of isolated bacteria, DNA was extracted from the isolates. Then polymerase chain reaction was performed for invA, sdf and STM genes. The results showed that invA gene (Salmonella genus) with 100% frequency has the highest statistical percentage and then sdf gene (Salmonella enteritidis) with 40% and STM gene (Salmonella typhimurium) with .% has the lowest infection rate. In the present study, it was found that the prevalence of Salmonella enteritidis serotypes in packaged chicken meat of Zahedan city is high.

key words: Chicken meat, Industrial eggs, Salmonella, Enteritidis, Typhimurium, Zahedan



University of Zabol Graduate School Faculty of Veterinary Department of food hygiene and quality control

Title:

Evaluation of contamination of chicken meat and industrial eggs to *Salmonella* species of *Enteritidi*s genus and *Typhimurium* in Zahedan.

Supervisor:

DR.Mohammad Rahnama DR.Majid Alipour Eskandani

Advisor:

DR.Dariush Saadati

By:
Abdul jalil rigi

7.71