

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Euro-Global Conference on Infectious Diseases

September 05-06, 2016 Frankfurt, Germany

## Food borne *Salmonella* in Algeria

Bilal Djeghout

University of Sassari, Italy

*Salmonella* infections represent one of the primary causes of food borne diseases with a relevant impact on developing countries. The increase of antimicrobial resistance is also a major health concern, seriously limiting the control of invasive *salmonellosis*. Despite a paucity of available data *Salmonella* infections are clear an emerging problem in several North-African countries and food borne *Salmonella* outbreaks are also commonly observed in Algeria. In this work we provide genotypic and antimicrobial susceptibility baseline data of 46 *Salmonella* from human (n=17) and avian (n=29) origin isolated in Algeria during 2015-2016. The isolates were mostly resistant to nalidixic acid (93%) followed by streptomycin (63%), tetracycline (47%), ampicillin (43%), ciprofloxacin (26%) chloramphenicol (22%), trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (17%) and ceftriaxone (8%). Sixty percent of the isolates were multidrug resistant and 98% carried one or two plasmids ranging in size from 5 to 150 kb belonging to IncFIIA, N, II, FIB and P groups. Among human isolates, an intact *Salmonella* Genomic Island 1 (SGI1) was detected in 8 *S. Typhimurium* DT104 carrying two integrons of 1 and 1.2 kb and in three serogroup C2-C3 strains carrying one integron of 1.6 kb with the cassettes *aac(3)-Id/aadA7 plus sul1*. TEM-1 and CTX-M1 beta-lactamases genes were detected in six and two isolates respectively. These findings improve the information on food borne *Salmonella* in Algeria, evidencing the presence of MDR strains potentially dangerous to humans and provide useful data to health control authorities for the prevention of these infections.

### Biography

Bilal Djeghout is currently pursuing his PhD at the University of Sassari at The International PhD School of Life Sciences and Biotechnologies. He has completed his Master's degree in Molecular Biology of Prokaryotes from the University of Guelma, Algeria.

[bdjeghout@uniss.it](mailto:bdjeghout@uniss.it)

### Notes: