

**PRESENCE AND ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE
PROFILES OF *SALMONELLA* SPP. IN RETAILED
SAUSAGES IN KAYSERI, TURKEY**

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This study was carried out to investigate the presence and antimicrobial susceptibilities of *Salmonella* spp. isolates from sausage obtained from retail outlets in Kayseri, Turkey. A total of 100 samples were analyzed in the study. The method proposed by ISO 6579 with minor modifications, for isolation of *Salmonella* spp. was used and the isolates were confirmed by PCR. Antibacterial susceptibility testing of the isolates to ampicillin, enrofloxacin, cefazolin, danofloxacin, gentamicin, nalidixic acid, neomycine, oxytetracycline and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazol was performed by disc diffusion method. *Salmonella* spp. was isolated from 4 (4%) out of 100 samples tested. All isolates, were resistant only to neomycine and were susceptible to other antimicrobial agents except for gentamicin. Only one *Salmonella* isolate was found to be susceptible (intermediate level) to gentamicin. These results demonstrate that sausage samples may be sporadically contaminated with *Salmonella* spp. and therefore present a potential risk for public health.

Keywords: Antibiotic, *Salmonella* spp., sausage, PCR

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