

ABSTRACT

Vibrio parahaemolyticus is one of the clinically significant vibrios.

The study isolated *V. parahaemolyticus* from oysters grown in coastal water. *V. parahaemolyticus* was identified through colony characterization using selective agar (TCBS) and biochemical tests (CDC 1999). The bacteriophage was isolated through process of enrichment, membrane filtration technique using coastal water where oysters were grown. Isolated *V. parahaemolyticus* and pure culture of bacteriophage were used in the lawn spot test and the formation of plaque (clearing) was observed which shows lytic effect on *V. parahaemolyticus*.

The researchers confirmed the presence of *V. parahaemolyticus* in the coastal water and detection of lytic bacteriophage against *V. parahaemolyticus* from coastal water.