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ABSTRACT

This study determined the antimicrobial resistance of *Shigella* spp. isolated from chicken intestines on selected poultries in Cavite. Freshly slaughtered chicken intestines were subjected to selective enrichment and isolation of *Shigella* using SSA culture method. API kit was used to confirm the bacteria. Kirby-Bauer method was used to determine the resistance profile of the isolate. There were 6 isolates that rendered negative for oxidase test indicative of *Shigella*. Two (33%) of the six isolates were resistant to tetracycline, only one (17%) out of the six isolates were resistant in both cotrimoxazole and chloramphenicol. The rest of the isolates were sensitive and intermediate to these antibiotics. These results showed that the isolates were not multidrug resistant *Shigella*. However, since *Shigella* was isolated in chicken intestines, it is advised that the people be aware on the possible health effects of this isolate.

