PREVALENCE OF MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT *Salmonella* Typhi in STREET FOODS inDASMARIÑAS CITY, CAVITE

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JOHN ROYCE D. GNILO
MARK C. SUMAGUE

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the occurrence of multidrug-resistant *Salmonella* Typhi in street foods in Dasmariñas City, Cavite. A total of 31samples of street food samples were purchased at random from street foods stalls in Dasmariñas, Cavite, newly grilled or cooked. Each of the food samples was blended and separated according to its kind. After enrichment, it was plated into *Salmonella* -Shigella Agar and incubated at 37ºC for 24 hrs. Black colonies were maintained in brain heart infusion broth (BHI). Total genomic DNA was isolated using Wizard ® Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Promega 2010). The isolated *Salmonella* were confirmed using *omp*C gene. A fragment of 204 base pairs (bp) of the *omp*C gene was selected. Detected *omp*C gene was amplified and runned in gel electrophoresis. Lastly, antimicrobial susceptibility of *Salmonella spp.* was also determined. Twenty one out of thirty one or sixty eight percent was the prevalence of *Salmonella spp.* in the available street foods and there were no *Salmonella* Typhi present in available street foods.