Isolation of Burkholderia cepacia complex from raw milk of different species of dairy animals in Assiut Governorate

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Abstract:

This study aimed to detect Burkholderia cepacia complex in raw milk samples of different dairy animals. A total of 120 raw milk samples of cow's, buffalo's, sheep's and goat's milk (30 samples each) were examined for the detection of Burkholderia cepacia complex (Bcc). It is evident from the approved results that a total of 31 raw milk samples (25.83%) were positive, representing 5 (16.66%) of buffalo's milk, 7 (23.33%) of cow's milk, 10 (33.33%) of sheep's milk and 9 (30%) of goat's milk. Therefore, contaminated milk may serve as a potential source of infection with Burkholderia cepacia complex which can cause life-threatening pulmonary infections in patients with chronic granulomatous disease or cystic fibrosis as they are opportunistic pathogens for humans. The resistance of randomly selected 10 Bcc isolated strains to five antibiotics was determined using the disc diffusion method, all isolates exhibited resistance to more than one antibiotic.

Keywords:

Burkholderia cepacia complex, raw milk, opportunistic, antibiotic

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