

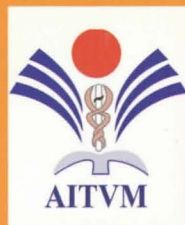
Proceedings

The 12th International Conference of THE ASSOCIATION OF INSTITUTIONS FOR TROPICAL VETERINARY MEDICINE

Does control
of animal
infectious
risks offer
a new
international
perspective ?



Montpellier, France
20-22 August 2007



WORKSHOP C – ADOPTION OF FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF *SALMONELLA ENTERICA* SUBSP. *ENTERICA* SEROVARS HADAR, BRANCASTER AND ENTERITIDIS FROM HUMANS AND BROILER CHICKENS IN SENEGAL USING PULSED-FIELD GEL ELECTROPHORESIS AND ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

CARDINALE E.^{1*}, PERRIER GROS-CLAUDE J.D.², RIVOAL K.³,
ROSE V.³, TALL F.⁴, MEAD G.C.⁵, SALVAT G.³

1. *Cirad, Livestock Systems and Animal Product Management, Campus
international de Baillarguet, 34398 Montpellier Cedex 5, France*

2. *Institut Pasteur, Casablanca, Maroc*

3. *AFSSA Ploufragan France, B.P. 53, F22440 Ploufragan, France*

4. *ISRA-LNERV, B.P. 2057, Dakar-Hann, Sénégal*

5. *Consultant Microbiologist 17 Harbutts Bathampton
Bath BA2 6TA Somerset, United Kindom*

ABSTRACT

Salmonella Hadar, *S. Brancaster* and *S. Enteritidis* are the main *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovars isolated from poultry in Senegal. Our objective was to analyze the pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) and antibioresistance patterns of strains belonging to these serovars and to assess the significance of broiler-chicken meat as a source of human infection. The sharing of similar PFGE profiles among isolates from humans and poultry provided indirect evidence of *Salmonella* transmission from contaminated broiler meat. But most of the *Salmonella* isolates remained drug sensitive.

INTRODUCTION

Salmonella enterica subsp. *enterica* is a leading cause of bacterial food-borne disease outbreaks in developed countries (White *et al.*, 1997) and is also a public-health concern in developing countries (Sow *et al.*, 2000).

*Contact author : E-mail : eric.cardinale@cirad.fr