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Isolation and Identification

of Gram negative bacteria from Bile sac of human and animal

Athesis

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Summary

This study shed light on a new face for the presence of bacteria with a Gram negative dye, and detection one of the foundations of the presence of bacteria, naturally whether in the humans or animals, to prove at the end that Bile sac stockist for bacteria and is a source of environmental Contamination and it has a role in the spread of diseases. The number of models for the of Bile sac from human and animals (166 a model), planted these models directly as and planted after a centrifugation of the samples on each of the Blood agar and MacConkey's agar, and Nutrient agar and Brain Heart infusion broth and repeat the planting several times, and after a month, neglected specimens negative, isolated isolates and bacterial diagnosed using various techniques, and use (API-20E), to Confirm the results, and make serological diagnosis for some germ isolated (*E.coli*, *Salmonella* spp).

The results of bacterial isolation from humans models get four each of the isolates (*E.coli* and *Proteus mirabilis*), two isolates each(*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Enterobacter aerogens*, and *Klebsiella pneumonia*), and the isolation of one for each of the (*Serratia marsescens*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Citrobacter freundii*), and three isolates each of *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Enterobacter cloecae*).

In animal models of Cow was obtained five isolates *E.coli*, and four isolates each of *Pseudomonas aerogenosa*, *Aeromonas hydrophila*, and two isolates each of *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Klebsiella pneumonia*, and *Salmonella typhimurium*, isolated, one for each of *Serratia marsescens*, *Enterobacter aerogens*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Klebsiella aerogens*, *Morganella morganii*.

And obtained in models of sheep fifteen isolation of *E.coli*, and four isolates each of *Pseudomonas aerugenosa*, *Enterobacter cloecae*, and five isolates each of *Aeromonas hydrophila*, *Klebsiella pneumonia*, and the isolation of one for each of *Serratia marsescens*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, and three isolates *Klebsiella aerogenes*.

The models in goats has been obtained on five isolates each of the *E.coli*, *Pseudomonas aerugenosa*, and two isolates each of *Enterobacter cloecae*, *Klebsiella pneumonia*, *Enterobacter aerogens*, and isolation and one for each of *Serratia marsescens*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Salmonella typhimurium*.

The results of serotyping isolates of *E. coli* isolated from human Bile sac as belonging to serotype *E. coli* O1: H157 and by three isolates,. The cows in the models has been obtained

from this pattern two isolates *E. coli* O1:H157 .has been obtained from this pattern two isolates *E. coli* O1: H157, and sheep models, five isolates were *E. coli* O1: H157,, and goats have been obtained for the isolation of one of this type *E. coli* O1: H157.

Results of serotyping isolates of *Salmonella* spp isolated from the Bile sac of human and animal isolates that were isolated , all belonging to the (*Salmonella typhimurium*).