



236 Research paper

**Multidrug resistant Salmonella enterica isolated from conventional pig farms using antimicrobial agents in preventative**

by Cameron-Veas, K., Fraile, L., Napp, S., Garrido, V., Grilló, M.J. and L. 2018 The Veterinary Journal 234: 36-42

**In Significant Impact Groups:**

AMU reduction strategies \ Monitoring and surveillance

Species targeted: Pigs;

Age: Young;

**Summary:**

Presence of multidrug antimicrobial resistance (multi-AR) in Salmonella enterica in pigs in Spain was investigated in this study, together with association of multi-drug resistance with ceftiofur or tulathromycin treatment during the pre-weaning period. Sixty-six S. enterica isolates were recovered from five of the eight farms studied. Forty-seven bacteria (isolates) were multi-drug resistant. The most frequent AR genes detected were tet(A) (77%), sul1 (26%); tet(B) (23%) and qnrB (66,15%). Multi-drug resistance was common, especially for ampicillin, streptomycin, sulphonamides and tetracycline. These antibiotics are used frequently in veterinary medicine in Spain and, therefore, should be used carefully to minimise the spread of multi-drug resistance.

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**Where to find the original material:**

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1090023318300339>;

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