

## **Agricultural Journals**

## Czech Journal of FOOD SCIENCES

home page about us contact

Table of	
Contents	

us

IN PRESS

CJFS 2014

CJFS 2013

CJFS 2012

CJFS 2011

CJFS 2010

CJFS 2009

CJFS 2008

CJFS 2007

CJFS 2006 CJFS 2005

CJFS 2003

CJFS 2004

CJFS 2002

CJFS 2001

**CJFS Home** 

### Editorial Board

## **For Authors**

- Authors
  Declaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- Copyright Statement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- Reviewers
  Login

**Subscription** 

# Czech J. Food Sci.

Šťástková Z., Karpí šková S.,

#### Naipi Stova N...

## Findings of methicillinresistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* in livestock

Czech J. Food Sci., 27 (2009): 36-41

The aim of our study was to determine the occurrence of methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) at dairy farms in the Czech Republic. Altogether 1061 samples from 95 farms were examined. The samples analysed were milk (individual and bulk tank milk samples), animal swabs and swabs from the farm environment. In total, 299 S. aureus isolates were obtained, of which 23 were MRSA. These MRSA isolates originated from three farms (13 isolates from farm A and 5 isolates from each of farms B and C). All MRSA isolates carried the mecA gene while none of them carried the genes for PVL, TSST-1 and exfoliatins. Only the isolates from goat farm C were positive for the genes encoding enterotoxins. By SCCmec typing, the strains were classified as

community-associated MRSA carrying SCC*mec* IV or V. This study revealed that animals can be an important source of methicillin resistant staphylococci and represent a potential hazard of further spread.

## Keywords:

MRSA; *mecA*; Panton-Valentine leukocidin; toxic-shock syndrome toxin-1; staphylococcal enterotoxins; exfoliative toxins; SCC*mec*; resistance

[fulltext]

© 2011 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences

