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Veterinarni Medicina

Occurrence of methicillin-resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* at a goat breeding farm

Stastkova Z., Karpiskova S., Karpiskova R.:

Veterinarni Medicina, 54 (2009): 419-426

[fulltext]

The aim of this study was to report the detection of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) strains at a veterinary university goat breeding farm and their characteristics. A total of 278 samples collected from animals, milk, environment and farm personnel between June 2006 and March 2008 were examined. The identification of *S. aureus* isolates was performed by a species specific PCR assay. All detected isolates were tested for resistance to oxacillin and other antimicrobials by phenotypic methods and for the *mecA* gene by PCR method. Eight MRSA were detected in this study. Five of them originated from goat's milk and three were recovered from

one numan camer of the family ersonner. All obtained MRSA isolates were clonally consistent and were characterized as: SCCmec type IV, spa type t064, seb positive and for genes encoding TSST-1, PVL and exfoliative toxins A and B negative.

Keywords:

MRSA; PCR; mecA; Panton-Valentine leukocidin; toxic-shock syndrome toxin-1, staphylococcal enterotoxins; exfoliative toxins; SCCmec; PFGE; spa type

[fulltext]

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