TO

The soul of my dearest father

TO

My lovely mother, brothers, and sister

Asha
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Abstract

This study was conducted at El-Obeid Town and some rural areas around EL-Obeid. 116 samples were collected as swabs, exudates and tissues scraping from different types of wounds.

Equine (donkeys and horses) were the targeted animals. These animals are used for different purposes.

For the isolation and identification of bacterial contaminants the conventional methods described by Barrow and Feltham (1993) were used.

Most of the bacterial isolates were recovered from swab samples (118 isolates), *Enterococcus faecalis* – 27 (22.9%), *Staphylococcus aureus* – 24 (20.3%) and *Enterococcus faecium* - 14 (11.9%) were the most dominant isolates.

The majority of isolates, 63 isolates out of 159 were obtained in summer; these isolates were highly recovered from riding donkey's saddle wounds at El-Obeid Town.

*Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis*

*Enterococcus faecium, Enterococcus faecalis, Bacillus licheniformis* and *Bacillus firmus* were selectively used for the susceptibility against different antibiotics, Nitrofuran, Kanamycin, Nalidixic acid and
Gentamicin were found active against the tested organisms (6-10 mm) inhibitory zone.

ملخص الأطروحة

تمت هذه الدراسة بمدينة الأبيض وبعض المناطق الريفية حولها، بلقت جملة العينات Tissue (116 عينة عبرة عن مسحات (Swabs) وخرجات (Exudate) وأنسجة (scraping) اخذت من أنواع الجروح المختلفة. الحيوانات المستهدفة هي الفصيلة الخيلية (حمير وخيول) ذات استخدامات متعددة الأغراض.

لعزل وتصنيف البكتريات الملوثة اتبعت طريقة (بارو وفلام 1993). عزلت معظم البكتريات من عينات المسحات (swabs) هي 118 معزولة منها، Enterococcus faecalis 27(22.9%), Staphylococcus aureus 24(20.3%), Enterococcus faecium 14(11.9%).

عزلت 63 معزولة من اصل 159 معزولة في فترة الصيف من جروح السرج لحمير الركوبة في مدينة الأبيض.

المتكورة العنقودية الذهبية (Staphylococcus aureus) والمتلألئة العنقودية Staphylococcus epidermidis, Enterococcus faecalis, البشروية اختبرت لإجراء اختبارات Enterococcus faecium, Bacillus licheniformis, الحساسية ضد المضادات الحيوية والبكتيرية التالية: نيتروفيوران، كناميسين، حامض
النالديكسك، والجنتاميسين لوحظ ان كبح نمو الميكروبات المذكورة اعلاه في منطقة الاختبار يتمارح في مساحة 6 – 10 م²