



Characterization of clonal profile, virulence factors and determination of resistance in *Staphylococcus* spp. isolated from ewe milk

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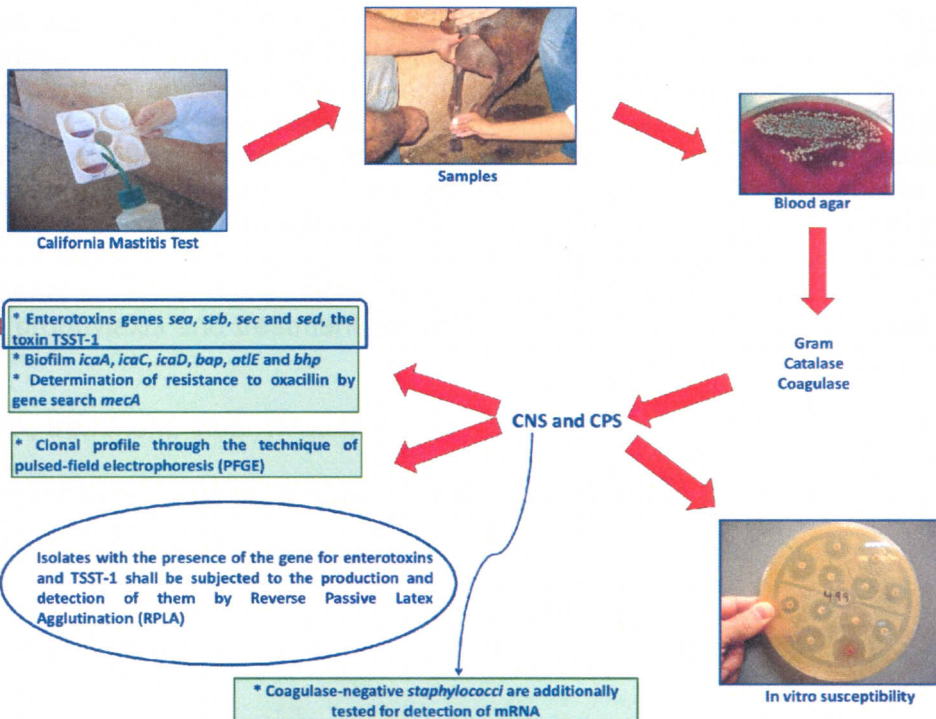
INTRODUCTION

Staphylococci can submit several virulence factors such as production of biofilms and toxins. Additionally, are important in public health for their toxins can be related to food poisoning. This study aims to investigate the clonal profile, virulence factors and antimicrobial resistance, with emphasis on oxacillin resistance of *staphylococci* isolated from sheep milk with or without mastitis.

METHODS

✓ **Animals:** The milk samples will be obtained from a total of 250 Santa Inês and Bergamácia sheep breed, from herds located in São Carlos, Botucatu and Nova Odessa, State of São Paulo.

✓ **Milk collection and microbiological analysis:**



POTENCIAL IMPACTS ON SOLVING ANIMAL HEALTH ISSUES

The study will provide information for mastitis control as well as meet sheep producers with the adoption of good agriculture practices on the farm, since milk can be a source of microorganisms and transmission of pathogens.



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