

Antibiotic Resistance patterns of bacteria isolated from street foods in selected towns of Ethiopia

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Introduction

Street foods are any foods or drinks prepared or sold by street vendors in an open spaces.

Objective

to determine the microbial safety and antibiotic resistance patterns of organisms isolated from street foods.

Conclusion

Street foods sold in the streets of selected towns were highly contaminated with various antibiotic resistance organisms. Hence, the stakeholders must pay close attention to protect consumers from infection

Method

Design: Lab based Cross-sectional

Period: December 2022 to January 2023 in selected towns of Ethiopia.

Sample size: 525 street foods and 175 water samples

antibiotic susceptibility test using the Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion method

Result

- 53% food samples were contaminated by bacteria.
- 54.3 % water were contaminated with *E.coli*.
- A total of eleven bacterial species were identified.
- *S. aureus* was the most frequently isolated species.
- Erythromycin, Amoxicillin, and Streptomycin were the most resistance antibiotics.
- Least resistance was observed to Ciprofloxacin.