

**ISOLATION OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI* FROM DIARRHEA AND
TEST THEIR PATHOGENSITY AND SUSCEPTIBILITY
PATTERN FOR ANTIBIOTIC**

RABBAB JABBAR SAKHI

Departments of Animal Resources, College of Agriculture, Sumer University, Iraq

ABSTRACT

This study was design to isolation and biochemical identification of Escherichia coli from diarrhea in children, test susceptibility pattern for antibiotic and pathogenesis of Escherichia coli. For these reason 150 samples of stool gathered from patients children in different region of Dhi-Qar city in Iraq for the period Jaunuary 2015 to June of the same year. Results of the bacterial growth showed that 111 samples were positive bacterial growth with percentage (74%) , isolate were microscopically and biochemically examined and diagnosed by Api 20E kit, The results showed 84 isolate belong to Escherichia coli with percentage 75.6% .

The sensitivity of isolates were examined for antibiotics, the isolates showed a height resistance for Ampicillin, while the others showed highest sensitivity for Co – trimoxazol ,Erythromycin , Chloramphenicol.

The study showed the ability of Escherichia coli to elicit an inflammatory response in mouse intestine after experimental infection that induced by orally dosing with Escherichia coli.

KEYWORDS: *Enteropathogenic E. Coli, Pathogenesis, Antibiotic Resistance*

Original Article

Received: Feb 04, 2016; **Accepted:** Feb 12, 2016; **Published:** Feb 20, 2016; **Paper Id.:** IJASRAPR20165