

لتوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم





HANA γ



لتوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيله



# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



## HANAA ALY



لتوثيق الإلكترونى والميكروفيلم

حامعة عين التوثيق الإلكترونى والميكر نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات Junersity Information Ner-جامعة عين شمس شبكة المعلومات الجامعية @ ASUNET يجب أن تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

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# The Vaccines and Their Potential Impact on Antimicrobial Resistance

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(B.V.Sc., Faculty of Vet. Med., Cairo University, 2018)

For

The degree of Master in Veterinary Sciences

(Microbiology)

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### 2022



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**Keywords**: Antimicrobial Resistance; Poultry; *Escherichia Coli;* Chitosan; Nanoparticles; EIISA; Virulent genes; Immune response.

#### Abstract

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is now recognized as a major threat to global health. The present work aims to study the role of vaccine against AMR in broiler chickens using live avirulent multi-drug resistant *E. coli* vaccine also, investigate the additive effect of chitosan nanoparticles either as encapsulated or loaded form in another two live inactivated *E. coli* vaccine. Different samples from internal organs were collected from broiler from 10-38 day old. APEC was isolated by conventional culture methods and VITEK@ 2 COMPAT (bioMérieux, France) with prevalence ratio 67.5 %. Genes associated with virulence (*iutA, fimC, and papC*) were identified by PCR with the prevalence of 84.4%, 74%, and 54.8% of cases, respectively. Concerning antibiotic sensitivity test among the most resistant drugs, the highest rate of resistance was against Ampicillin (AM) (100%), Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (80%)

Ampicillin-sulbactam (AMS) (78.5), Ceftazidime (CAZ) 75.5%, cefepime (CPM) 74 %. The vaccinal strain was selected to be avirulent and multidrug resistant. Four groups were designed for *E. coli* experimental vaccinal trial. The first was a negative control, the second was chitosan capsulated-antigen, the third was chitosan loaded-Ag, and the last group was immunized with live avirulent strain. Experiment vaccination revealed that antibody titer was measured by indirect ELISA and confirmed results by MAT shows that Only group 2 and 3 Significantly produced the highest response among groups. Also, the recovery of APEC from internal organs was the lowest in group 2,3 in comparison with group 4. It could be concluded that, administration of *E. coli* killed vaccine either loaded or encapsulated with chitosan nanoparticles promoted humeral immune response and antibody production as well as reduced APEC challenge loads. Also, *E. coli* vaccines based on chitosan are therefore a viable alternative to current vaccines for poultry.

#### Dedication

#### To My Mum & Dad

To my brother Ahmed, sisters Yasmine & Bassant

and my friends.

Who always be my side whenever I need.

Having you in my life is such a precious gift! I feel extremely lucky and privileged

Thank you.

#### Acknowledgments

In the first place, I would like to declare my genuine gratitude and praises to the merciful **ALLAH** who provided me with everything I have, and without his blessing, mercy. I shall achieve nothing.

Nothing can illustrate my appreciation, profound gratitude and extreme respect to **Prof. Dr. Mona El. enbaawy** Professor of Microbiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University for whom I am blessed to be one of her students. Thank you for planning this research and for your endless encouragement and supervision. Thank you for pushing me forward to be impactful and proactive. Thank you for always being so kind with your constructive criticism. I am truly honored and proud to be one of your students.

I am intensely grateful to **DR**, **Eman Ragab** Assistant Professor of Microbiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University for her help *L* kind supervision, endless patience, valuable advice and assistance, provision of so much of her time to follow me up and her continuous encouragement.

I would like to acknowledge all the staff members of the Department of Microbiology, Cairo University.

No words are enough to thank my dear collages **especially Dr. Sabah Ali** for her continuous support *L* help.

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