



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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**Cairo University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of Veterinary Hygiene and Management**

**Epidemiological studies on pet clinics environment with special
reference to prevention and control**

Thesis presented by

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Fac. Vet. Med. Cairo University

For the degree of master

Animal, Poultry and Environmental Hygiene

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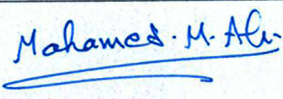
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DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this work to my teachers, my father, mother, my future wife and my family, I hope I made you happy.

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MOST MERCIFUL*

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under his supervision this work was planned and carried out with the support of his kindness and encouragement his supervision this work was planned and carried out with the support of his kindness and encouragement.

He is my father .

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Abstract

In veterinary clinic environments, animals can become infected with a variety of pathogens. A Gram-negative pathogen, *pseudomonas aeruginosa* is found worldwide and is versatile in terms of nutrients. Humans and dogs commonly acquire *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* from their skin, mucous membranes, urogenital tracts, and occasionally their alimentary tracts through exposure to the bacteria. This study was carried out on 250 samples from 25 clinics for the evaluation the quality of the environment in Giza and cairo governorate. Each clinic was asked to let us for collecting five cotton swabs of 0.9% sterile saline (hands of workers, instruments, surgical tables, examination tables, and floors) . Among 250 samples, 125 samples were used for staphylococcus isolation, revealing 77 samples had *staphylococcus*, with high count in floor and examination table respectively, while another 125 samples were used for pseudomonas isolation, revealing 80 samples showed growth of *pseudomonas* with high count in floor and examination table respectively. As a result of direct contact with animals and poor cleaning and disinfection, the examination tables and the floor had high staphylococcus and pseudomonas counts. Clinic surfaces and equipment act as reservoirs for nosocomial agents, allowing them to spread. The improper cleaning program and disinfection lead to high results for isolated staphylococcus and pseudomonas species in the environmental surfaces.

Keywords: *Pseudomonas*, *Staphylococcus*, Infection, Environment, pet Clinics.

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