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Conventional and molecular approaches in bacterial contamination detection for meat samples

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Abstract: Since meat and its derivatives are the main sources of human deals, it must be free of contamination and hazard .This study was conducted to investigate the probability presents of bacterial contamination of several types of imported meat. All type of meat specimens show a rate of bacterial contamination. Conventional culture methods reveals that *Salmonella spp.* form the higher rate of isolated bacteria followed by Staphylococcus and Bacillus , while *Stapylococcus and Pseudomonas* form the predominant detected isolates by molecular assay using PCR techniques . Susceptibility of isolated bacteria to antibiotics reveals that Impenem and Nalidic acid are the more effective antibiotics against all types of bacteria . Detection of MIC against *Salmonella* isolates reveals also that Impenem is the most is the most effective with low concentration reach to 1.4 ug / ml.

Key words : Meat, Bacterial contamination, molecular assay, MIC. Impenem.

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