



## Antimicrobial resistance pattern of *Bacillus cereus* Strains Isolated from fried rice samples

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**Abstract:** The aim of the present study was to determine the antimicrobial resistance pattern of *Bacillus cereus* isolates from fried rice samples. A total of 35 isolates of *B. cereus* from 70 samples of fried rice were tested for their identification by 16s rDNA test and test sensitivity to fourteen commonly used antibiotics. Antibiotic resistance analysis showed the *B. cereus* isolates were highly resistant to streptomycin 88% (31/35), ampicillin 88% (31/35) and tetracyclin 86% (30/35) followed by resistance towards vancomycin 63% (22/35), gentamicin 57% (20/35), penicillin G 54% (19/35), nalidixic acid 51% (18/35), nitrofurantoin 48% (17/35), kanamycin 45% (16/35), erythromycin (42%, 15/35), ciprofloxacin 42% (15/35), ceftriaxone 37% (13/35) chloramphenicol 34% (12/35) and bacitracin 31% (11/35).

**Keywords:** *Bacillus cereus*, isolates, antimicrobial resistance, pattern, fried rice.

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