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**THE PREVALENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CARBAPENEM RESISTANCE GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA IN SOME POULTRY FARMS IN ABEOKUTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Carbapenem resistance in Gram-negative bacteria has carbapenem resistance among Gram-negative bacteria from poultry samples. Poultry samples were obtained from three farms in Abeokuta, Ogun State. A total of seventy-eight (78) samples (Faecal, Feed and Water) were analysed using the streaking method. Identification of isolates was done using the conventional microbiological method of identification. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing was done using the disk diffusion method according to CLSI guidelines. The isolates obtained from the farm were identified as *Escherichia coli* 1 (1.3%), *Proteus mirabilis* 27 (34.6%), *Proteus vulgaris* 10 (12.8%), *Enterobacter agglomerans* 4 (5.1%), *Klebsiella oxytoca* 11 (14.1%), *Trabulsiella guamensis*   *Morganella morganii* 2 (2.6%), *Enterobacter cancerogenus* 3 (3.8%), *Providencia rettgeri* 7 (8.9%), *Salmonella spp* 3 (3.8%), *Xernorhabdus luminescens* 2 (2.6%), *Citrobacter amalonaticus* 1 (1.3%), *Leminorella grimontii* 1 (1.3%),and *Citrobacter diversus* 1 (1.3%).The antimicrobial susceptibility pattern revealed that 65.4% (51/78) isolates were resistant to Imipenem and 80.8% (63/78) isolates were resistant to Ertapenem. The prevalence of carbapenem resistance among Gram negative bacteria in the present study is 57.7% (45/78). This finding highlights the level of Gram-negative resistance strains to carbapenems from poultry farms in Abeokuta, which could constitute a public health problem in the food chain through poultry products. Therefore, antibiotic surveillance is necessary to prevent the spread.