

Detection and Genotyping of *Campylobacter* Species in Broilers Meat

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Campylobacter is a gram-negative bacteria with at least 16 different species which some of these species are important in food-borne disease in human. *Campylobacter* is the most important cause of human bacterial gastroenteritis particularly in developed countries. *Campylobacter coli* (*C. coli*) and *C. jejuni* are the two most common species that are reported from enteric infections in Australia and usually are associated with poultry meat as contamination of carcasses may occur at processing plants. In this study, a rapid molecular diagnostic and genotyping method was developed to detect and differentiate *C. coli* and *C. jejuni* in broilers carcasses. The test was evaluated further by investigating additional human samples. The sensitivity and specificity of the test was 100% and 92%, respectively.

Keywords: *Campylobacter*, genotyping, poultry meat

Biography:

Dr. Ali Ghorashi is a senior lecturer in Animal production and Health at the Charles Sturt University, Australia. He received his DVM degree from Tehran University and a Ph.D. from James Cook University in Australia. He worked at National Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology and moved to Melbourne University as a research fellow before joining Charles Sturt University. Dr. Ghorashi is a member of editorial board of five international scientific journals as well as professional organisations. His research interests are molecular diagnosis and genotyping of veterinary pathogens and molecular epidemiology of infectious diseases.