Antimicrobial Drug Resistance of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* Isolated from Oyster (*Crassostrea belcheri*) Culture in Phang-nga Province

Kanyanee Teepapal*

Phang-nga Coastal Fisheries Research and Development Center

Abstract

Antimicrobial drug resistance of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* isolated from oyster (*Crassostrea belcheri*) culture in Phang-nga province was determined during January - December 2004. A total of 360 isolates were tested under the disk diffusion method to 9 antimicrobial drugs including oxytetracycline 30 µg (OT30), penicillin G 10 units (PG10), neomycin 30 µg (NE30), amikacin 30 µg (AK30), tetracycline 30 µg (T30), chloramphenicol 30 µg (C30), kanamycin 30 µg (K30), gentamicin 10 µg (GM10) and streptomycin 25 µg (ST25). Result showed that *V*. *parahaemolyticus* resisted to penicillin G, streptomycin and amikacin at 78, 47.14 and 22.57 %, respectively. The resistance pattern was found to be; penicillin G > streptomycin > amikacin > kanamycin > gentamicin > neomycin > oxytetracycline > tetracycline > chloramphenicol.

**Key words**: *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, oyster, antimicrobial drug resistance, Phang-nga province

*Tambol Thaimuang, Amphoe Thaimuang, Phang-nga Province 82120 Tel. 0 7643 2212
e-mail: phangnga_crdoc@yahoo.com*