PREVALENCE AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE OF EXTENDED SPECTRUM BETA - LACTAMASE (ESBL) – PRODUCING *Echerichia coli* ISOLATED ON DUCKS IN TRA VINH PROVINCE

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**Summary**

The study was carried out to investigate the presence of extended spectrum beta-lactamase-producing E. coli (ESBL producing *E. coli*) isolated from 100 ducks from smallholders in 5 districts: Chau Thanh, Cang Long, Tieu Can, Cau Ke and Tra Cu in Tra Vinh province. The disc combination method (CLSI, 2017) was used to determine the presence of ESBL producing *E. coli*. The results showed that there were 94% (94/100) samples were positive to ESBL producing *E. coli*. Four hundred isolates of *E. coli* isolated from 100 ducks were chosen to examined their susceptibility to eight antibiotics by the disc diffusion method (CLSI, 2017). The results showed that ESBL producing *E. coli* highly resisted to tested antibiotics: penicillin 99.75% (399/400), amoxicillin/acid calvulanic 79% (316/400), streptomycin 80.75% (323/400), amoxicillin/acid calvulanic 79% (316/400) streptomycin 80.75% (323/400), colistin 95.25% (381/400), colistin 95.25% (381/400). However ESBL producing *E. coli* were still susceptible to following antibiotics: Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole 392/400 (98%), Doxycycline 389/400 (97.25%), Ampicillin 374/400 (92.5%) và Enrofloxacin 268/400 (67%).

**Key words:** *ESBL producing E. coli, antibiotic resistance, ducks.*