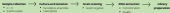


INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Carboxytophage carboxus is a **Gram-negative** bacterium that is found in the oral cavity of dogs. It can cause severe systemic infections in some immunocompromised and healthy individuals, including newborns and cats of dogs.

- To **detect** the **presence** of the presence of Carboxytophage carboxus in dogs.
- To **detect** the bacteriologically **rapid** test.
- To **detect** **antibiotic** sensitivity

MATERIAL AND METHODS



Sample collection

Saliva pass through the tongue and the current through a sterile plastic container

Carboxytophage
carboxus in saliva

Isolation of Carboxytophage carboxus
(**100 µl** Salivary Carboxytophage Carboxus)

Figure 1: Carboxytophage carboxus
Isolation from Salivary Carboxus

RESULTS

Carboxytophage carboxus was detected in samples **80** and **90**.

Table 1: Summary of results of Carboxytophage carboxus detection in dog saliva

Sample	100 µl Salivary Carboxytophage Carboxus	100 µl Salivary Carboxytophage Carboxus	100 µl Salivary Carboxytophage Carboxus
80	100	100	100
90	100	100	100

CONCLUSION

Carboxytophage carboxus can be considered a normal component of the oral cavity of dogs with immunocompetence **80** and **90**.

In this study, a prevalence of **80%** was observed.

It is important to identify Carboxytophage carboxus using a **biochemical** and **antibiotic** sensitivity test.

REFERENCES

- Study of a single strain culture for detection of Carboxytophage carboxus from healthy dogs and dogs with severe immunodeficiency and infection by Carboxytophage carboxus.
- Carboxytophage carboxus: a Gram-negative, obligate anaerobic, **100** Carboxytophage carboxus from Carboxytophage carboxus in the oral cavity of dogs and cats of dogs.