Abstract: Ground water pumped into overhead tanks is the major source of drinking water for most Students in their Hostels in Malete. This study examined the occurrence and antibiotic sensitivity profile of Escherichia coli and Salmonella sp in ten Students Hostels within Malete using standard microbiological and physiochemical methods. In-vitro antibiotic sensitivity patterns were determined using the disc diffusion technique. The result showed that pH (at 25-27°C) ranged from 7.0-8.0. The mean total viable count ranged from 1.1 to 2.3 x 10^4 CFU/ml while mean total coliform count ranged from 0.3 to 1.3 x 10^4 CFU/ml. The frequency of occurrence of isolates was two E. coli, and a Salmonella sp from three out of the ten Hostels examined. Antibiotic sensitivity revealed that all bacterial isolates were resistant to ampicillin and amoxicillin/Clavulanate. Escherichia coli and Salmonella sp was sensitive to only 2 (50.0%) and it resisted 2 (50.0%) of the antibiotics tested. The study showed the presence of Multidrug resistant (MDR) bacteria in these overhead tanks. Escherichia coli and Salmonella sp are most sensitive to Ciprofloxacin and Gentamicin and resistant to others. The resistance of Escherichia coli and Salmonella sp to 50% of the antibiotics test is of public health concern.

Biography:
Mayowa is a graduate of Microbiology with experience both in Nigeria and abroad. Also, a Laboratory analyst, a researcher with Molecular and Microbiology experience. He has a passion for genomics and Molecular Biology and has excellent communication with desktop publishing and web design skills. He dedicated to safety management, worked at OZAH chemicals and pharmaceuticals ltd as a Quality control officer where he tested for microbial analysis of samples and finished products. During his National Youth Service year, and learnt and worked in diagnostic/Research Laboratory (Chest Clinic, Ministry of Health, Lokoja) where he screened for Sputum samples using GeneXpert machine for Mycobacterium tuberculosis (in italic) and check for resistance strain while we carried out other microbial analysis.

Publication of speakers:
1. Abioye, Mayowa & Awe, Dr. (2017). ANTIBIOTIC SENSITIVITY OF ESCHERICHIA COLI AND SALMONELLA SPECIE ISOLATED FROM OVERHEAD WATER TANKS IN DIFFERENT STUDENT'S HOSTELS OF KWASU, MALETE, NIGERIA. 10.13140/RG.2.2.25657.67684.