**Original article:**

**Bacteriophage typing of methicillin sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) strains recovered from human clinical cases in Himachal Pradesh and their *in vitro* susceptibility to different antibiotics.**

**Devender K. Sharma1, P. C. Sharma \*1**

Corresponding author: Prof. P.C. Sharma: Email: dr.sharmapc@gmail.com

Department of Microbiology, School of Biotechnology Shoolini University, Solan (H.P.) India.

**Abstract**

The present study aims at bacteriophage typing of methicillin sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA)strains recovered from patients with different clinical conditions at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla Himachal Pradesh. We have previously reported the emergence of such resistance among 66% *S. aureus* strains of Himachal Pradesh. Of these 42 MSSA strains were submitted at National Centre for bacteriophage typing, Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi. 20 strains (54.05%) were typable and 17 (45.94%) were non-typable by the available typing tools. The strains were assigned to group I (45%), group II and group III 10(% each), group NA (20%) and mixed phage group (15%). None of the MSSA strain was lyses by the phages of group V. Phage type 52 and 79 were the most predominant which lyses 9 MSSA strains followed by phage type 81 (5 strains), phage type 84, type 80 and 29 (4 strains each), type 47 (2 strains), 55 (2 strains).

**Key words** : *Staphylococcus aureus* , Bacteriophage Typing.