Isolation of Bacteriophages of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Enterococcus Faecalis* ATCC® 29212 from Human Saliva

Prepared by: Kon Siao Wei

**ABSTRACT**

*Staphylococcus aureus* and *Enterococcus faecalis* are common Gram-positive microflora found in the oral cavity. High colonization of these bacteria in the oral cavity can cause oral infection and dental caries. The bacteriophages specific to *S. aureus* and *E. faecalis* were isolated from the saliva of 10 individuals aged 18 to 25 years old studying at INTI International University. The bacteriophages were isolated using the culture dependent method. The number of pfu/mL was able to provide a preliminary qualitative data on the health state of individuals that could be influenced by the sleeping time as well as stress level between week 2, 6 and 9. The number of plaques formation on week 6 was the highest compared to week 2 and week 9 of August semester 2014. This is due to the limited hours of sleep and the academic stress faced by the subjects in week 6. The alternative hypothesis in the ANOVA is also accepted where there was 99% significant difference in the number of plaque forming unit per mL within the subjects between week 2, 6 and 9.