

## ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to screen bacteria in the group of *Lactobacillus* spp., *Bacillus* spp. and *Enterococcus faecium* from 60 chicken feces bringing them to test antimicrobial susceptibilities which were used guidelines from European Food Safety Authority, acid and bile tolerances in the laboratory. The good qualified bacteria including *Lactobacillus acidophilus* 1/4, *Bacillus subtilis* 206/1 and *Enterococcus faecium* 122 were used as competitive exclusion for testing prevention of campylobacter infection in broilers. Broilers were orally inoculated with CE for 1-3 days of age consecutively, 0.5 ml in each. At 14 days of ages, broilers were challenged with *Campylobacter jejuni*,  $2 \times 10^7$  CFU/ml. The concentration of *C. jejuni* from all groups was not statistically different at 17, 21, 35 and 41 days. Fed conversion ratio at 14 and 41 days and body weight gain/chicken at 41 days were not statistically different also.