ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY OF *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* STRAINS ISOLATED FROM DOGS WITH OTITIS EXTERNA ON ANIMAL CLINIC AND VETERINARIAN PRACTICE IN SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this research were to isolate *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* from dogs with otitis externa (OE), to determine the susceptibility of strains isolated to antibiotics, and to evaluate the incidence of the infection in the Surabaya city. For this purpose, ear swab samples were obtained from 30 dogs with symptoms of infection otitis exsterna and the samples were examined bacteriologically. In total 40 microorganisms were identified. Among these microorganisms, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* species were the most isolated. Of the 11 (27.5%) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strains examined, were 100% sensitive to ciprofloxacin, 90.91% to tetracycline, 81.82% to gentamycin, and 45.45% to chloramphenicol. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* were 100% resistant to ampicillin, and amoxicillin. In conclusion, ciprofloxacin could be more effective for the treatment of otitis externa caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in the Surabaya city.

Key Words: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, otitis externa, dog, sensitivity.