

ANTIBACTERIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY OF COAGULASE-NEGATIVE STAPHYLOCOCCI (CNS) FROM CANINE OTITIS EXTERNA IN CLINICS AND VETERINARY PRACTITIONS IN SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to know the sensitivities of Coagulase-Negative Staphylococci isolated from otitis externa of dogs to antibiotics. Two of forty isolates have characteristics like coccus shaped, Gram positive, non motile, didn't have a capsule, and didn't have enzyme coagulase. Antibiotics had been used for sensitivity test were *ciprofloxacin*, *ampicillin*, *chloramphenicol*, *amoxicillin*, *gentamycin*, and *rifampycin* by *in vitro* using Kirby-Bauer method. Disc of these antibiotics were put on the surface of MHA media with growth of Coagulase-Negative Staphylococci on it. Diameter of inhibitor area surrounding around the discs were measured on mm to identify either the isolates resistant or not. Test result of a sensitivity to six antibiotics that *ciprofloxacin*, *gentamycin*, *chloramphenicol* and *rifampycin* has sensitivity of 100 %, meanwhile antibiotics *ampicillin* and *amoxicillin* has a sensitivity value only 50%. This research provides information that *ciprofloxacin*, *gentamycin*, *chloramphenicol* and *rifampycin* could be used as an effective antibiotics for cases of otitis externa caused by Coagulase-Negative Staphylococci. This research should be extended to obtain more samples so the results are more accurate.

Key words : Coagulase-Negative Staphylococci, otitis externa, sensitivity test.