

EVALUATION OF MICROFLORA IN NORMAL AND DISEASED CANINE EARS

Irma Žilienė, Jūratė Šiugždaitė, Saulius Petkevičius, Jūratė Šleiniūtė

*Department of Infectious Diseases, Veterinary Academy of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences
Tilžės str. 18, Kaunas LT-47181, Lithuania. Tel. + 370 36 23 92; e-mail: jurate.saugzdaitė@lva.lt*

Summary. This study was undertaken to characterize otic microbial flora in dogs, with or without otitis externa. For the study ear swab samples from 72 dogs – 50 dogs with otitis externa (OE) and 22 normal healthy dogs were taken. Different microbial flora was isolated from 47 (94.0 %) of dogs with OE and from 19 (86.4 %) of normal dogs. Ear samples (40.4%) from dogs with OE were culture positive for *Staphylococcus* spp., as follows: coagulase – positive *Staphylococcus aureus* (12.8%), *Staphylococcus intermedius* (10.6%) and coagulase – negative *Staphylococcus* spp. (17.0%). In addition, *Enterobacter* spp. (17.0%), *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (10.6 %) and *Bacillus* spp. (8.5 %) were detected. Ear samples of normal dogs were culture positive for *Staphylococcus* spp. (42.1%), coagulase – positive *Staphylococcus aureus* – 10.5%.

The antibiotic susceptibility tests were carried out according to the Kirby–Bauer method. Microbial isolates from dogs with OE were found to be sensitive to Amoxicillin with clavulanic acid (74.5%).

Keywords: microorganisms, dog, ear.