

TITLE: MICROBIOLOGICAL PROFILE AND SUSCEPTIBILITY TO ANTIMICROBIALS OF EAR SAMPLES OF ANIMALS WITH SUSPICION OF EXTERNAL OTITIS PERFORMED BY THE VETERINARY MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY OF THE BRASILIA UNIVERSITY- UNB

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ABSTRACT:

In this study, 120 samples were analyzed, which were received between January and December 2018, from animals attended at the Small-Sized Animals Veterinary Hospital of the Brasilia University (HVet-UnB) and Large-Sized Animals Veterinary Hospital (Hvetão-Unb), provided from ear secretion of animals with clinical suspicion of external otitis, in order to determine the microbiological profile and analyze the susceptibility to antimicrobials. The samples were collected with sterile swabs, after the clinical examination of the animals, and forwarded to the Veterinary Medical Microbiology Laboratory of the UnB, properly identified with the animal registration number and transported in their own packaging, which 105 were from dogs and 11 from felines. Beside this species, 2 samples were received from wild animals, 1 from equine and 1 from ovine. Based on the results, it is evident that the occurrences of most microorganisms were *Staphylococcus* spp. (71,68%), *Proteus* spp. (6,36%) and *Pseudomonas* spp. (3,46%). To *Staphylococcus* spp., it was observed resistance to Azithromycin, Tetracycline and Enrofloxacin. In *Proteus* spp., there was resistance to Gentamicin and Tetracycline. The genus *Pseudomonas* spp., exhibited resistance to Amoxicillin, Gentamicin and Enrofloxacin. In terms of sensitivity to antimicrobials, the *Staphylococcus* spp. presented sensitivity to Amoxicillin + Clavulanic Acid, Cefalotin, Cefalexin and Gentamicin. *Proteus* spp. are sensitive to Amoxicillin and Ciprofloxacin. *Pseudomonas* spp. are sensitive to Ciprofloxacin, Gentamicin and Amikacin. This study was important so that the treatment was performed in an efficient way by the clinic, because it indicates which are the most common isolated microorganisms of bacterial otitis and their respective antimicrobials of choice. Thereby avoiding the development of bacterial resistance by the inappropriate use of the antibiotic therapy.

Keywords: external otitis, dogs, cats, antimicrobial resistance