THE MICROBIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS APPROACH REGARDING THE MICROFLORA OF CANINE OTITIS

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The current research regarding the diagnosis and identification of the microbial species that trigger otitis at dogs is of high interest. Otitis registered at canines demonstrated the involvement of a microflora of staphylococcal, streptococcal and bacillary nature, which due to the pathogenicity mechanism favored these infections frequently found at pets.

Microbiological investigations revealed the presence of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* species in simple microscopic visualization/Gram a number of 31, 28, 24 and 26, 21, 19 microbial cells, demonstrating a predominance of the Staphylococcus aureus species compared to the microbial species *P. aeruginosa*, which showed in all the microbiological research aspects lower values according to the number of germs regarding otitis at the investigated canines.

Regarding another canine breed investigated with bacterial otitis infection, important data characteristic of the Boxer breed dog were observed, where the values of the investigated species revealed 29, 24 and 26 specific microbial cells corresponding to the species *S. aureus*, *S. pyogenes* and *P. aeruginosa* at simple native microscopy and 24, 18 and 16 microbial cells specific to these microbial species.

The species isolated by simple native microscopy and after Gram staining in the Rottweiler dog breed determined values characteristic of the investigated species of 34, 31 and 21 microbial cells, compared to microscopy after Gram staining in this dog breed of 31, 24 and 22 microbial cells characteristic of the species investigated quantitatively specific to otitis infection samples by *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

Therefore, interpreting in a quantitative aspect the prevalence of the characteristic species in otitis after the investigated microscopy, it is observed that the S. aureus species detected in these canine breeds investigated with otitis prevails in all investigated cases, compared to the *S. pyogenes* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* species, where the number of microscopic cells is slightly smaller, specifying important microbiological values.

Keywords: canines, otitis, microorganisms, pseudomonas, staphylococcus.

