

SEROTYPING AND PYOCIN-TYPING OF *PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA* ISOLATES FROM PATIENTS WITH OTITIS

T. Rodriguez¹, A.E. Amores², F. Martin¹ and C. Sprekelsen²

¹*Microbiology and* ²*ORL Services, Murcia General Hospital, C/ Intendente Jorge Palacios, s/n, Murcia 30003, Spain*

Abstract

Forty clinical isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* obtained from ear exudates of 36 patients were serotyped and pyocin-typed. Of these, three patients had malignant external otitis, 11 benign external otitis, 20 chronic otitis media and two acute otitis media. Of the isolates, 47.2% were serotypable, the most frequently isolated serotypes being: 8 (15%), 1 (10%), 3 (5%) and 11 (5%). Ninety percent of the isolates were typable according to the production patterns of pyocin. However, when production and susceptibility pyocin-typing tests were performed, all the isolates were pyocin-typed.

Otorhinolaryngology, Head & Neck Surgery, pp. 169-172

Proceedings of the XIV World Congress of Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery,
Madrid, Spain, September 10-15, 1989

edited by T. Sacristán, J.J. Alvarez-Vicent, J. Bartual, F. Antolí-Candela et al.

© 1990 Kugler & Ghedini Publications, Amsterdam, Berkeley, Milano