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**Original article:**

**Analysis of bacteriological pattern and antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria in ear discharge**

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**Abstract:**

**Introduction:** Infections of middle ear space and their sequel have plagued mankind from the beginning of time. The objective of this cross sectional prospective study was to analysis of bacteriological pattern and antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria in ear discharge .

**Materials and methods:** This is an observational cross sectional study carried out in the OPD department of otorhinolaryngology, at a tertiary care hospital. Period of two months from July 2014 to August 2014 for this study. A total number of 50 patients of paediatric age group (upto 12 years) of both genders presenting with otorrhoea in the OPD of otorhinolaryngology.

**Results:** The present study shows that active CSOM in children is mainly due to staphylococcus aureus (42%), followed by Pseudomonas spp. 11 (22%), Proteus spp. 4(8%).

**Conclusion:** Staphylococcus aureus and Pseudomonas spp. were found to be the common cause of CSOM in our study. **Keywords:** CSOM, Staphylococcus aureus