Antibiotic Sensitivity on Bacteria Isolated from Chanthaburi River, Water in Shrimp Ponds and Infected Black Tiger Shrimps, *Penaeus monodon* Fabricius, in Chanthaburi Province

Suwanna Worasing and Borisut Damruk

**Abstract**

Antibiotic sensitivity test on isolated bacteria from 3 sources: Chanthaburi river, water in shrimp ponds and infected black tiger shrimps was held by disc sensitivity test method. The bacteria were found to be sensitive to Chloramphenicol and Norfloxacin but mostly resisted to Oxytetracycline. Oxytetracycline sensitivity by broth dilution test method were determined for minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values was found to be 0.1 - 50 ug/ml. In the latter test resistance to Oxytetracycline was in the same manner as in disc sensitivity test.

Key words: antibiotic sensitivity test, bacteria, black tiger shrimp