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Recent Trends in Antibiotics Susceptibility Pattern of *Pseudomonas* sp. Isolated from Clinical Samples of Punjab, Pakistan

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***SUMMARY*. The refractory nature of *Pseudomonas* infections to chemotherapy reflects its ability to rapidly acquire resistance and adapt to hostile environment. In order to keep eye on changing trends in susceptibility patterns of *Pseudomonas sp.* and to modify therapeutic choices, a retrospective study was carried out. Samples for culture and sensitivity testing were screened for presence of *Pseudomonas sp.* Resistance/susceptibility of isolates was tested against 12 drugs. A total of 256 isolates of *Pseudomonas sp.* were studied which were 3.4% of total clinical samples. In this study, milk (16.6%), ear (14%) and respiratory samples (10.9%) were the most important sources of *Pseudomonas* isolates. The resistance to cefepime, ceftazidime, aminoglycosides and fluoroquinolones has been significantly increased over the past years while resistance rates were consistent for some drugs like tazocin (13%). The recent susceptibility trends needs to be addressed periodically to help choice of most appropriate antibiotics for *Pseudomonas* infections.**

KEY WORDS: Antibiotic resistance, Clinical samples, Multiple drug resistance, *Pseudomonas*.

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