A cirrhotic patient, who has been having ascites for the last 3 months, and on regular medication presents with history of fever, sudden increase in distension of abdomen and pain abdomen of three days duration.

His ascitic fluid analysis is as follows:

Colour – turbid,
Cell count: 500/mm³ - predominantly neutrophils
Gram stain – gram negetive bacilli seen
AFB stain negetive
Protein - < 1g%

A) What is your diagnosis?

B) How will you manage the patient?