

ABSTRAK

IDENTIFIKASI DAN UJI SENSITIVITAS ANTIBIOTIK TERHADAP *Enterococcus* spp. ASAL SAMPEL DAGING AYAM LAYER DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN

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Enterococcus spp. sering ditemukan mengontaminasi produk daging. Daging yang terkontaminasi akan menjadi masalah apabila dikonsumsi karena *Enterococcus* spp. memiliki kemampuan transfer gen horizontal yang dapat membawa resistensi antibiotik ke lingkungan.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi bakteri *Enterococcus* spp. menggunakan metode isolasi pada media *Enterococcosel* Agar dan uji sifat biokimia serta mengetahui tingkat sensitivitas bakteri *Enterococcus* spp. dengan metode difusi cakram agar *Kirby-Bauer* terhadap antibiotik oxytetracycline, tetracycline, sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim, ampicillin, serta vancomycin pada 20 isolat dari sampel daging ayam layer di Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan uji sifat biokimia pada 20 isolat didapatkan terduga *Enterococcus gallinarum*, *Enterococcus saccharolyticus*, *Enterococcus raffinosus*, serta *Enterococcus casseliflavus*. Berdasarkan uji sensitivitas antibiotiknya didapatkan hasil bahwa isolat *Enterococcus* spp. resisten terhadap gentamicin dan sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim, serta sensitif terhadap vancomycin, oxytetracycline, tetracycline, serta ampicillin. Sebanyak 7 isolat (35%) ditemukan *Multi-drug Resistance* (MDR). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini ditemukan adanya resistensi pada beberapa jenis antibiotik terhadap *Enterococcus* spp..

Kata kunci: *Enterococcus* spp.; sensitivitas antibiotik; ayam layer.

ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION AND ANTIBIOTIC SENSITIVITY TEST OF *Enterococcus* spp. FROM LAYER CHICKEN MEAT SAMPLES IN SLEMAN REGENCY

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Enterococcus spp. often found contaminating meat products. Contaminated meat will be a problem if consumed because *Enterococcus* spp. has the ability of horizontal gene transfer that can bring antibiotic resistance to the environment.

This research was purposed to identify *Enterococcus* spp. using the isolation method on Enterococcosel Agar media and biochemist tests as well as knowing the sensitivity level of Enterococci bacteria using the Kirby-Bauer disc diffusion method of antibiotics oxytetracycline, tetracycline, sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim, ampicillin, and vancomycin in 20 isolates from samples of chicken meat layers in Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta.

The results of the study showed that based on biochemist test on 20 isolates, it was found that *Enterococcus gallinarum*, *Enterococcus saccharolyticus*, *Enterococcus raffinosus*, and *Enterococcus casseliflavus* were found. Based on the antibiotic sensitivity test, it was found that *Enterococcus* spp. resistant to gentamicin and sulfamethoxazole/trimetropim, and sensitive to vancomycin, oxytetracycline, tetracycline, and ampicillin. A total of 7 isolates (35%) were found to be Multi-drug Resistance (MDR). The conclusion of this study is that there is resistance to several types of antibiotics against *Enterococcus* spp...

Key words: *Enterococcus* spp.; susceptibility test resistance; layer chicken.