

ABSTRAK

Diagnosis Konjungtivitis pada Kucing yang Disebabkan oleh *Staphylococcus* sp. di Wilayah Sleman

Konjungtivitis adalah gangguan mata umum pada kucing yang ditandai dengan peradangan konjungtiva, mata merah, pembengkakan, dan sekresi cairan. Salah satu agen penyebab utama adalah bakteri *Staphylococcus* sp., khususnya *S. aureus* diketahui bersifat patogen oportunistik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gejala klinis, gambaran darah rutin, isolasi dan identifikasi *Staphylococcus* sp. secara fenotip dan genotip, serta mengevaluasi sensitivitasnya terhadap antibiotik pada pasien konjungtivitis kucing di wilayah Sleman. Penelitian ini menggunakan 20 kucing yang mengalami gejala konjungtivitis. Semua kucing diperiksa secara klinis, dilakukan pemeriksaan darah rutin, serta dilakukan isolasi dan identifikasi bakteri *Staphylococcus* sp. Uji sensitifitas isolat *Staphylococcus* sp. terhadap antibiotik dilakukan menggunakan metode Kirby-Bauer. Hasil pemeriksaan klinis menunjukkan gejala hiperemi 17/20 (85%), inflamasi 16/20 (80%), keluar cairan eksudat 4/20 (20%), hiperlakrimasi 19/20 (95%) dan kerusakan mata 7/20 (35%). Hasil pemeriksaan gambaran darah rutin menunjukkan semua dalam range normal. Hasil identifikasi fenotip dan genotip diperoleh bahwa 19/20 (95%) teridentifikasi *Staphylococcus* sp. dan 15/20 (75%) teridentifikasi *S. aureus*. Uji sensitivitas semua isolat *Staphylococcus* sp. menunjukkan sensitif terhadap gentamisin, kloramfenikol serta siprofloksasin dan 11/19 (52,63%) menunjukkan intermedier terhadap amoksisilin. Hasil penelitian ini disimpulkan bahwa kucing konjungtivitis karena *Staphylococcus* sp. menunjukkan gejala klinis hiperemis, inflamasi, keluar eksudat, hiperlakrimasi dan kerusakan mata, dan gambaran darah normal. *Staphylococcus* sp. isolat konjungtivitis kucing sensitif terhadap gentamisin, kloramfenikol serta siprofloksasin.

Kata kunci: Kirby Bauer; Konjungtivitis; Kucing; PCR; *Staphylococcus* sp; *S.aureus*

ABSTRACT

Diagnosis of Conjunctivitis in Cats Caused by *Staphylococcus* sp. in the Sleman Region.

Conjunctivitis is a common eye disorder in cats characterized by inflammation of the conjunctiva, redness, swelling, and fluid secretion. One of the primary causative agents is the bacterium *Staphylococcus* sp., particularly *S. aureus*, which is known as an opportunistic pathogen. This study aims to determine the clinical symptoms, routine blood profile, isolation and identification of *Staphylococcus* sp. using phenotypic and genotypic methods, as well as to evaluate its antibiotic sensitivity in feline conjunctivitis cases in the Sleman region. This study involved 20 cats exhibiting conjunctivitis symptoms. All cats underwent clinical examinations, routine blood tests, and bacterial isolation and identification of *Staphylococcus* sp. The antibiotic sensitivity test of *Staphylococcus* sp. isolates was conducted using the Kirby-Bauer method. Clinical examination results showed hyperemia in 17/20 (85%), inflammation in 16/20 (80%), exudate secretion in 4/20 (20%), excessive tearing in 19/20 (95%), and eye damage in 7/20 (35%). Routine blood profile results were all within the normal range. Phenotypic and genotypic identification revealed that 19/20 (95%) were identified as *Staphylococcus* sp., and 15/20 (75%) were identified as *S. aureus*. Antibiotic sensitivity testing showed that all *Staphylococcus* sp. isolates were sensitive to gentamicin, chloramphenicol, and ciprofloxacin, while 11/19 (52.63%) exhibited intermediate sensitivity to amoxicillin. This study concludes that feline conjunctivitis caused by *Staphylococcus* sp. presents with clinical symptoms such as hyperemia, inflammation, exudate secretion, excessive tearing, and eye damage, with normal blood profiles. *Staphylococcus* sp. isolates from feline conjunctivitis cases are sensitive to gentamicin, chloramphenicol, and ciprofloxacin.

Keywords: Cats; Conjunctivitis; Kirby Bauer; PCR; *Staphylococcus* sp; *S. aureus*