

INTISARI

UJI SENSITIVITAS KOMBINASI ANTIBIOTIKA TYLOSIN-ENROFLOKSASIN TERHADAP *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus sp.*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella sp.* DAN *Pasteurella multocida*

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Penyakit bakterial pada broiler sangat merugikan industri perunggasan. Pengobatan dengan antibiotika yang kurang tepat dapat menimbulkan resistensi sehingga pengobatan dengan antibiotik menjadi kurang efektif. Pemberian dua atau lebih agen antimikroba mungkin diperlukan untuk mengobati infeksi bakteri campuran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sensitivitas bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus sp.*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella sp.* dan *Pasteurella multocida* terhadap kombinasi antibiotika tylosin-enrofloksasin.

Uji sensitivitas bakteri dilakukan dengan metode difusi sumuran agar menggunakan media *Mueller Hinton Agar* (MHA) terhadap kombinasi tylosin-enrofloksasin dengan konsentrasi 25%, 50% dan 100%. Hasil dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan zona inhibisi yang terbentuk di sekitar sumuran agar.

Berdasarkan hasil uji sensitivitas menunjukkan bahwa *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus sp.* dan *Salmonella sp.* sensitif terhadap kombinasi antibiotika tylosin-enrofloksasin. *Escherichia coli* dan *Pasteurella multocida* resisten terhadap kombinasi antibiotika tylosin-enrofloksasin.

Kata kunci: uji sensitivitas, antibiotik, tylosin, enrofloksasin, resistensi antibiotik

ABSTRACT

ANTIBIOTICS COMBINATION SUSCEPTIBILITY TEST OF TYLOSIN- ENROFLOXACIN AGAINST *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus sp.*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella sp.* AND *Pasteurella multocida*

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Bacterial disease in broiler is very detrimental to the poultry industry. The inappropriate use of antibiotics can make resistance, that cause treatment with antibiotics become less effective. The administration of two or more antimicrobial agents may be needed to treat mixed bacterial infections. The purpose of this research was to test the sensitivity of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus sp.*, *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella sp.* and *Pasteurella multocida* against the combination of antibiotic tylosin-enrofloxacin.

The susceptibility test performed by well diffusion method on Mueller Hinton Agar (MHA) using tylosin-enrofloxacin combination with concentrations of 25%, 50% and 100%. The results were analyzed descriptively based on the zone of inhibition formed around the agar well.

Result of the susceptibility test showed that *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus sp.* and *Salmonella sp.* are sensitive to the tylosin-enrofloxacin antibiotic combination. *Escherichia coli* and *Pasteurella multocida* are resistant to the tylosin-enrofloxacin antibiotic combination.

Keywords: susceptibility test, antibiotics, tylosin, enrofloxacin, antibiotic resistance