ABSTRAK

STAPHYLOCOCCOSIS PENYEBAB DERMATITIS PADA ANJING: ISOLASI, IDENTIFIKASI, DAN UJI SENSITIVITAS *Staphylococcus sp.* TERHADAP *AMOXICILLIN*

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Anjing cukup rentan terhadap serangan penyakit kulit yang salah satunya adalah dermatitis. Dermatitis merupakan radang pada kulit dengan gejala pruritus, lesi utama yang umum ditemukan yaitu eritema, papula, pustula, alopesia maupun krusta. Bakteri yang sering ditemukan pada kasus dermatitis adalah *Staphylococcus sp.* Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah *Staphylococcus* dapat ditemukan pada dermatitis anjing dari Yogyakarta dan Semarang, dan apakah bakteri tersebut sensitif terhadap *amoxicillin.*

Sebanyak 11 ekor anjing penderita dermatitis dipakai dalam penelitian ini. *Swab* kulit diambil secara aseptis dari anjing dermatitis, dipupuk pada *mannitol salt aga*r dan diinkubasi pada suhu 37°C selama 24 jam. Koloni yang tumbuh dicat Gram, uji gula-gula, uji koagulase, dan uji hemolisis pada *plat agar darah*. Isolat selanjutnya diuji sensitivitasnya terhadap *amoxicillin* dengan metode *Kirby Bauer*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 9 dari 11 sampel tumbuh pada MSA, PAD (alfa, beta, dan gamma hemolisis), sel berbentuk kokus bergerombol, bersifat Gram +, memfermentasi laktosa, mengkoagulase dan tidak mengkoagulase plasma kelinci, sehingga disimpulkan sebagai *Staphylococcus sp.* Hasil uji sensitivitas terhadap *amoxicillin 25* µg diketahui, bahwa 3 isolat sensitif. Disimpulkan, bahwa terdapat 9 isolat dari 11 sampel *swab* lesi kulit anjing penderita dermatitis yang diidentifikasi sebagai *Staphylococcus sp.*, dan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Staphylococcus sp.* yang teridentifikasi memiliki resistensi terhadap *amoxicillin* yang tinggi sebesar 66,7%.

Kata kunci: anjing, dermatitis, *Staphylococcus sp., amoxicillin, swab* lesi kulit

ABSTRACT

STAPHYLOCOCCOSIS CAUSES OF DERMATITIS IN DOGS: ISOLATION, IDENTIFICATION, AND SENSITIVITY TEST OF *Staphylococcus sp.* TOWARD *AMOXICILLIN*

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Dogs are susceptible against skin disease attacks which one of them is dermatitis. Dermatitis is an inflammation of the skin with pruritus symptoms, the main lesions that are commonly found are erythema, papules, pustules, alopecia and crusts. The bacteria which is frequently detected in the case of dermatitis is *Staphylococcus sp.* This research is aimed to find out that *Staphylococcus* could be found in the case of dermatitis of some dogs from Yogyakarta and Semarang, also that bacteria are sensitive to *amoxicillin*.

Eleven dogs suffering from dermatitis were used in this research. Skin swab was aseptically taken from those dogs, then fertilized in mannitol salt agar, and incubated at 37°C for 24 hours. Growing colonies were tinted by using Gram stain, were tested of confectionery, coagulase, and hemolysis at blood agar. The next isolates were tested of sensitivity toward *amoxicillin* with *Kirby Bauer* method.

The result of this research has showed that 9 from 11 samples grew up at MSA, PAD (alfa, beta, and gamma hemolysis), the cells are in the form of coccus clustered, nine samples have the trait of Gram +, they ferment the lactose, coagulate, and do not coagulate the rabbit plasma, so that it is concluded as *Staphylococcus sp.* The result of the sensitivity test toward *amoxicillin 25* µg is known that 3 isolates are sensitive. The conclusion is there are 9 isolates from 11 samples of dogs skin lesion swab with dermatitis are identified as *Staphylococcus sp.*, and the result of this research has showed that *Staphylococcus sp.* identified as having a high resistance to *amoxicillin* was 66,7%.

Key Words: dog, dermatitis, *Staphylococcus sp., amoxicillin,* skin lesion swab