



## INTISARI

### **ISOLASI DAN KARAKTERISTIK *Veillonella sp.* DARI FESES KUDA DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

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Populasi kuda di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) menurut Badan Pusat Statistik Nasional mengalami penurunan dari tahun 2017 sebanyak 1.951 menjadi 1.714 di tahun 2018, kondisi ini disebabkan beberapa faktor, terutama masalah kesehatan kuda. Kasus penyakit gastrointestinal pada kuda dapat menimbulkan gejala kolik yang berlangsung secara akut, kronis serta dapat menyebabkan kekurusan, kelemahan umum, kuda tidak produktif dan kematian. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hasil isolasi dan karakteristik bakteri *Veillonella sp.* pada feses kuda di DIY yang baru dikeluarkan atau diambil dari bagian caudal rektum.

Penelitian menggunakan 9 sampel feses kuda yang berasal dari 3 kabupaten (Bantul sebanyak 5 ekor, Sleman 3 ekor dan Kodya Yogyakarta 1 ekor). Umur kuda antara 1-5 tahun, jenis kelamin jantan dan betina dengan BCS (*Body Condition Scoring*) 3 atau sedang. Penelitian ini menggunakan media Plat Agar Darah untuk isolasi. Pengecatan Gram, *Triple Sugar Iron Agar*, Kaldu Hati Tarozzi, uji indol, urease, nitrat, katalase, oksidase, motilitas, dan gula-gula untuk mengetahui karakteristik bakteri. Hasil isolasi dan karakteristik *Veillonella sp.* ditabulasi dan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh 7 (77,78%) isolat bakteri *Veillonella sp.* dari 9 sampel feses kuda. Bakteri *Veillonella sp.* pada feses kuda memiliki karakteristik morfologi koloni bentuk kecil, *convex, entire*, putih keabuan. Gram negatif, TSIA (<sup>k</sup>/<sub>k</sub>, produksi H<sub>2</sub>S), KHT (+), indol (-), urease (-), nitrat (+), katalase (-), oksidase (-), motilitas (-), glukosa (-), manitol (-), laktosa (-).

**Kata kunci: Feses kuda, karakteristik, kuda, *Veillonella sp.***

## ABSTRACT

### ISOLATION AND CHARACTERISTICS *Veillonella sp.* FROM HORSE'S FECES IN THE SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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According to the National Statistics Agency, the horse population in the special region of Yogyakarta has decreased from 1,951 to 1,714 in 2018. It has been claimed that the health problem of horses is the major cause of the decrease. Gastrointestinal disease could cause colic symptoms for horses that last long period of time. Additionally causing emaciation, general weakness, unproductive horses and death. The purpose of this study is to observe the characteristics of the *Veillonella sp.* bacteria and result of isolating it. The bacteria was collected from horses stool in the caudal portion of the rectum.

The study used a total 9 samples from 9 different horse's feces from 3 regencies (5 samples from Bantul, 3 samples from Sleman and 1 sample from Kodya Yogyakarta). The age of horse is between 1 to 5 period, the BCS (Body Condition Scoring) of both male and female horses 3 or moderate. This study uses the Blood Agar Plate media for isolation. Gram staining, Triple Sugar Iron Agar, Cooked Meat Broth, indole test, urease, nitrate, catalase, oxidase, motility, and sugar to determine the characteristics of bacteria. The results of isolation and characteristics of *Veillonella sp.* where tabulated and analyzed as follow.

The result showed that 7 (77.78%) isolates of *Veillonella sp.* had the bacteria among the 9 samples of horse feces. *Veillonella sp.* in horse feces have morphological characteristics of small colonies, convex, entire, and grayish white. Gram negative, TSIA (<sup>k</sup>/<sub>k</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S production), Cooked Meat Broth (+), indol (-), urease (-), nitrate (+), catalase (-), oxidase (-), motility (-), glucose (-), manitol (-), lactose (-).

**Keywords:** Horse feces, characteristics, horse, *Veillonella sp.*