



## ABSTRAK

### **ISOLASI DAN IDENTIFIKASI *Staphylococcus sp.* PENYEBAB DERMATITIS PADA ANJING**

**Dwijati Handayani**  
**16/398184/KH/08955**

Dermatitis adalah peradangan pada kulit yang dapat disebabkan oleh beberapa agen yaitu dapat berupa infeksi parasit, bakteri, fungi dan virus. Dermatitis yang disebabkan oleh bakteri disebut pyoderma. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah isolasi dan identifikasi bakteri *Staphylococcus sp.* pada anjing yang didiagnosa dermatitis. Penelitian ini menggunakan 11 *swab* lesi kulit anjing penderita dermatitis. *Swab* ditanam pada media *blood agar* (PAD) dan diinkubasi pada suhu 37°C selama 24 jam, kemudian koloni yang tumbuh diinokulasi pada media selektif *Mannitol Salt Agar* (MSA). Selanjutnya dilakukan identifikasi bakteri dengan pengecatan Gram, uji laktosa, uji katalase, uji koagulase, dan uji Voges-Proskauer (VP). Hasil pemupukan dan uji didapatkan bahwa 9 dari 11 sampel mempunyai ciri koloni berbentuk bulat, warna kuning dengan sedikit elevasi pada MSA, Gram positif dengan sel berbentuk *coccus* bergerombol pada pewarnaan Gram. Sembilan isolat tersebut menunjukkan  $\alpha$ -hemolisis (1 sampel),  $\beta$ -hemolisis (5 sampel), dan  $\gamma$ -hemolisis (4 sampel) pada PAD. Semua isolat menfermentasi laktosa dan beraksi positif pada uji katalase. Hasil uji koagulase menunjukkan 3 sampel positif, uji VP 2 sampel positif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan 9 dari 11 sampel (81,82%) anjing dermatitis disebabkan *Staphylococcus sp.*

Kata Kunci: anjing, dermatitis, *Staphylococcus sp.*



## ABSTRACT

### **ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION *Staphylococcus sp.* CAUSE OF DERMATITIS IN CANINE**

**Dwijati Handayani**  
**16/398184/KH/08955**

Dermatitis is a type of skin inflammation that can be caused by many infection agents such as parasites, bacteria, fungi, and virus. Dermatitis caused by bacteria is called pyoderma. The aim of this study is to isolate and identify *Staphylococcus sp.* in dogs/canine diagnosed with dermatitis. In this study, 11 skin lesion swab were collected and being inoculated in blood agar and incubated with 37°C for 24 hours. Grown colonies from previous step were being inoculated in selective media (Mannitol Salt Agar/MSA) before being identified with Gram Staining Methods, Lactose test, Catalase test, Coagulation test, and Voges-Proskauer (VP) test. Result from this study shows that 9 out of 11 collected samples were round, yellow-colored, and slightly elevated colonies in MSA. Positive gram with clustered coccus-like cell in Gram Staining Methods. 9 of the isolate were formed in blood agar with  $\alpha$ -hemolysis (1 sample),  $\beta$ -hemolysis (5 samples), and  $\gamma$ -hemolysis (4 samples). Other than that, the study also shows positive catalase test and lactose fermenter in all samples, positive coagulation test in 3 samples, positive Voges-Proskauer test in 2 samples. From this study we can conclude that 9 out of 11 (81,82%) dermatitis cases were caused by *Staphylococcus sp.*

Key words: Dog/Canine, Dermatitis, *Staphylococcus sp.*