



## ABSTRACT

### RESISTANCE TEST *Staphylococcus Intermedius* OF ISOLATES DERMATITIS DOG TO AMOXICILLIN

*Staphylococcus intermedius* is a bacteria that causes dermatitis in dogs that are superficial. The use of amoxicillin for the treatment of dermatitis in dogs allows the resistance of *S. intermedius* to these antibiotics. This study aims to determine the resistance of *S. intermedius* isolates to amoxicillin dog.

This study uses 26 *S. intermedius* isolates dog dermatitis. Bacterial isolates were initially re-identification based on the nature of culture, Gram staining, and the VP test. Isolates were further tested the level of resistance to amoxicillin by disk diffusion method followed by MIC test.

Re-identification results show that isolates used in this study were *S. intermedius*. Resistance test results obtained by disk diffusion method 4 of 26 isolates were resistant to amoxicillin. *S. intermedius* such resistant isolates had a MIC value of 32.000 µg/ml by 2 isolates, 16.000 µg/ml for 1 isolate and 8.000 µg/ml for 1 isolate. Based on this study concluded that 4 of 26 (15.3%) *S. intermedius* resistant to amoxicillin with the smallest value of MIC 8.000 µg/ml.

Key words: *Staphylococcus intermedius*, antibiotic resistance, amoxicillin