ABSTRACT

RESISTANCE OF *StaphylococcusiIntermedius* ISOLATES TEST DERMATITIS DOG TO OXYTETRACYCLINE

Staphylococcus intermedius is a bacteria that causes dermatitis in dogs that are superficial. These bacteria are often reported to develop resistance to antibiotics, but research on the level of resistance to antibiotics is still lacking. This study aims to determine the resistance of isolates of *S. intermedius* from dogs with dermatitis of oxytetracycline.

This study uses 26 S. intermedius isolates dog dermatitis. The study began with the re-identification of bacteria based on the nature of culture, Gram staining, and the VP test. Isolates were further tested the level of resistance to oxytetracycline by disk diffusion method be continued with the MIC test.

The results of re-identification of isolates showed *S. intermedius*. Resistance test results obtained by disk diffusion method 7 of 26 isolates showed resistance to oxytetracycline. Isolates of *S. intermedius* had resistant MIC value of 4000 µg/ml by 2 isolates, 2,000 µg/ml for 1 isolate, 250 µg/ml for 1 isolate, 125 µg/ml for 1 isolate. Based on this study concluded that 7 out of 26 (26.9%) *S. intermedius* resistance to oksiterasiklin with the smallest MIC values 125 µg/ml.

Key words*: Staphylococcus intermedius*, antibiotic sensitivity, oksiterasiklin.