INTISARI

Sensitivitas *Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus pseudintermedius, Bacillus cereus, Burkholderia mallei, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumanii* kompleks, dan *Neisseria sp.* yang Diisolasi dari Anjing Dermatitis terhadap Antibiotik

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Dermatitis merupakan kasus yang cukup banyak diderita anjing yang paling banyak disebabkan oleh bakteri. Antibiotik dipakai untuk mengobati penyakit bakterial. Penggunaan antibiotik yang tidak tepat dan dalam jangka waktu lama bisa memicu munculnya bakteri resisten sehingga pengobatan menjadi tidak optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sensitivitas antibiotik terhadap bakteri yang diisolasi dari anjing penderita dermatitis.

Isolat (*Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus pseudintermedius, Bacillus cereus, Burkholderia mallei, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumanii* kompleks, dan *Neisseria sp.*) yang diisolasi dari anjing dermatitis diidentifikasi ulang dengan pengecatan Gram, pengamatan morfologi koloni, dan uji biokimia. Masing-masing bakteri kemudian dikultur pada *Müller Hinton Agar* (MHA) dan dilakukan uji sensitivitas terhadap antibiotik (enrofloksasin, kloramfenikol, trimetoprim, oksitetrasiklin, kanamisin, eritromisin, amikasin, dan ampisilin) dengan metode *Kirby-Bauer*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan *Burkholderia mallei* dan *Neisseria sp.* sensitif terhadap enam jenis antibiotik, *Staphylococcus aureus* sensitif terhadap lima macam antibiotik, *Bacillus cereus* sensitif terhadap empat jenis antibiotik, *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* sensitif terhadap tiga jenis antibiotik, dan *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumanii* kompleks hanya sensitif terhadap satu jenis antibiotik. Amikasin adalah antibiotik yang masih bisa melawan semua isolat bakteri.

Kata kunci: anjing, dermatitis, sensitivitas, antibiotik

ABSTRACT

Antibiotic Sensitivity of *Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus pseudintermedius, Bacillus cereus, Burkholderia mallei, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumanii* complex, and *Neisseria sp.* Isolated from Dogs with Dermatitis

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Dermatitis is a common disease affecting dogs which most of the cases is caused by bacteria. Antibiotics are used to treat bacterial infection. Misused of antibiotics and long-term treatment can trigger antibacterial resistance that can cause sub-optimum treatment. The purpose of this research is to know the antibiotics sensitivity of the bacteria isolated from dogs with dermatitis.

Isolates (*Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus pseudintermedius, Bacillus cereus, Burkholderia mallei, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumanii* complex, and *Neisseria sp.*) from dogs with dermatitis is re-identified by Gram staining, colony morphology, and biochemical test. Each bacteria is then cultured on *Müller Hinton Agar* (MHA) and antimicrobial (enrofloxacin, chloramphenicol, trimethoprim, oxytetracycline, kanamycin, erythromycin, amikacin, and ampicillin) susceptibility test is done using Kirby-Bauer method.

The test shows that *Burkholderia mallei* and *Neisseria sp.* are sensitive to six kinds of antibiotics, *Staphylococcus aureus* is sensitive to five kinds of antibiotics, *Bacillus cereus* is sensitive to four kinds of antibiotics, *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* is sensitive to three kinds of antibiotics, and *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus-baumanii* complex is only sensitive with one kind of antibiotic. Amikacin is the antibiotic that still has good activity against all isolates.

Keywords: dogs, dermatits, sensitivity, antibiotics