

INTISARI

RESIDU ANTIBIOTIK OKSITETRASIKLIN PADA PRODUK OLAHAN DAGING DAN SUSU DI YOGYAKARTA

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Daging dan susu merupakan pangan hewani yang mempunyai nilai gizi yang tinggi, terutama mengandung asam amino esensial yang diperlukan oleh tubuh. Salah satu bahaya kimiawi yang dapat dijumpai pada produk olahan daging dan susu adalah residu antibiotik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi residu antibiotik oksitetrasiklin yang terkandung dalam sosis, bakso, dan susu pasteurisasi yang beredar di wilayah Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan tiga jenis produk pangan yaitu sosis (2 merk), bakso (2 merk), dan susu pasteurisasi (2 merk) yang dijual di Yogyakarta. Sampel diperiksa adanya residu oksitetrasiklin (tetrasiklin) secara kualitatif dengan metode *bioassay (screening)* di Laboratorium Kesmavet Balai Besar Veteriner Wates, Yogyakarta. Prosedur pengujian sampel dilakukan sesuai SNI 7424:2008.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sampel sosis ayam, bakso sapi, dan susu pasteurisasi mengandung residu antibiotik jenis oksitetrasiklin tetapi tidak melebihi Batas Maksimum Residu dalam Bahan Makanan Asal Hewan.

Kata kunci: Sosis, bakso, susu pasteurisasi, residu, oksitetrasiklin

ABSTRACT

**OXYTETRACYCLINE ANTIBIOTIC RESIDUES ON PROCESSED
MEAT AND MILK PRODUCTS IN YOGYAKARTA**

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Meat and milk are animal foods that have high nutritional value, mainly contain essential amino acids required by the body. One of the chemicals dangers that can be found in processed meat and milkproducts is antibiotic residues. This study aims to identify the oxytetracycline antibiotic residues contained in sausage, meatballs, and pasteurized milk distributed in Yogyakarta.

Samples in this study used three types of food products namely sausages (2 brands), meatballs (2 brands), and pasteurized milk (2 brands) that are sold in Yogyakarta. Samples were tested for oxytetracycline residual qualitatively with bioassay method (screening) in Laboratory of Veterinary Public Health Center for Veterinary Wates, Yogyakarta. The procedure of sample tested according to SNI 7472: 2008.

The results showed samples of chicken sausages, veal meatballs, and pasteurized milk contained oxytetracycline residue but did not exceed the Maximum Residue Limit in Foodstuffs of Animal Origin.

Keywords: Sausage, meatballs, pasteurized milk, residue, oxytetracycline