THE TOTAL OF *Escherichia coli* BACTERIA ON SOME DAIRY FARMS IN SURABAYA USING *Most Probable Number* METHOD

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to determine the quality of milk in Surabaya based on the total of *Escherichia coli* bacteria which calculated by *Most Probable Number* method. This study is expected to provide information on the quality of milk in Surabaya based on hygiene and sanitation of *Escherichia coli* bacteria. This study was conducted in July to October 2013. A total of 9 samples of milk obtained from 4 different dairy farms in Surabaya i.e. Wonocolo, Kaliwaron, Bendul Merisi, and Pogot. This study was conducted in the Laboratory of Veterinary Public Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University. The data were subsequently processed descriptively and presented in tabular form and chart. This study showed that the quality of milk in Surabaya based on the total of *Escherichia coli* bacteria which calculated by *Most Probable Number* method not suitable with SNI. Based on the SNI, the maximum contaminant level for microbiological contaminants, particularly *Escherichia coli* bacteria in milk is should be less than 3/ml. It was caused by not only less hygiene and sanitation of cowhouse but also in the milking process.

Key words : milk, *Escherichia coli*, *Most Probable Number* method