

THE RESISTANCE OF *Escherichia coli* FROM PIG SUSPECT COLIBACILLOSIS IN A PIG FARM IN THE VILLAGE LOA DURI ULU TO ANTIBIOTIC

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to find out the resistance of *Escherichia coli* as the cause of colibacillosis in pig against antibiotics *Oxytetracyclin*, *Gentamycin*, *Ampicilin sulbactam*, *Nalidixic acid*, *Ofloxacin* and *Meropenem*. The sample used in this study was isolated from pig suspect colibacillosis in a pig farm in the village Loa Duri Ulu, Kabupaten Kutai Kartanegara East Borneo. Fourty four of seventy five samples have characteristics like rod shaped, gram negative, lactose fermented, produce indole, motile and didn't use citrate. Disc of these antibiotics were put on the surface of Mueller Hinton Agar (MHA) incubated on 37°C for 24 hours. Diameter of inhibitor area surrounding around the discs were measured on milimeter to identify the isolates sensitive, intermediet, or resistant. The results of antibiotics sensitivity test showed that *Escherichia coli* from 44 isolates were 0% resistant to *Meropenem*, *Ofloxacin*, *Nalidixic acid*, and *Gentamycin*. 47,72% were resistant to *Oxytetracyclin* and 2,27% were resistant to *Ampicilin sulbactam*.

Key words : Pig, colibacillosis, antibiotics, resistance, *Escherichia coli*