ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY PATTERN OF *Staphylococcus aureus*
ISOLATED FROM MILK OF SUBCLINICAL MASTITIS CASES IN
SEVERAL DAIRY FARMS SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to show the antibiotic susceptibility pattern of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria isolated from milk of subclinical mastitis cases in several dairy farms Surabaya. The study used sample survey method by used Californian Mastitis Test to detect the existence of subclinical mastitis cases, 24 positive subclinical mastitis milk samples taken into further test for *S.aureus* identification. This research used oxacillin, penicillin, cefoxitin, clindamycin and erythromycin antibiotic disc by used disk diffusion method. Inhibition zone measured in millimetres to determine a sensitivity level of antibiotic. The result showed that eight (100%) isolates resistant to penicillin and oxacilin, seven (87.5%) isolates resistant to erythromycin, four (50%) isolates resistant to clindamycin, and four (50%) isolates resistant to cefoxitin. Based on the result of this research, can be obtained four samples are Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) from Bendul Merisi dairy farm and Jemursari dairy farm Surabaya.

Key words: Dairy farm, resistsants, *S.aureus*, Sensivity, Antibiotic, Milk, MRSA.