THE SENSITIVITY TEST OF SOME ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS TO *Staphylococcus aureus* OF CAUSE MASTITIS AT DAIRY CATTLE AT AROUND OF SUKA MAKMUR DAIRY COOPERATIVE GRATI PASURUAN

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to know about sensitivity of *Staphylococcus aureus* that cause mastitis in dairy cattle around of Suka Makmur Dairy Cooperative, Grati. Antimicrobials that had been used was *ampicillin* 10 µg, *carbenicillin* 100 µg, *ciprofloxacin* 5 µg, *gentamicin* 10 µg, *penicillin* 10 unit, *oxytetracycline* 30 µg, and *sulfametoxacol* 25 µg by *In Vitro* using Kirby Bauer method.

The quantity of *Staphylococcus aureus* that had been tested was 25 samples, that come from 268 cases mastitis milk samples and had been identified by macroscopic, microscopic, Gram colouring characteristics, and biochemical characteristics.

The result of this research shows that 25 samples can be identified as *Staphylococcus aureus* that known by coccus, positive gram, positive catalase, positive reaction against mannitol, and positive coagulation.

The sensitivity test of antimicrobial materials shows that *oxytetracycline* give the best results (100 %). The amount of samples are 92 % sensitive to *gentamicin* (n=23), 88 % sensitive to *ciprofloxacin* (n=22), 84 % sensitive to *sulfametoxacol* (n=21), and 80 % sensitive to (n=20). Just 52 % sensitive to *penicillin* (n=13) and 48 % sensitive to *ampicillin* (n=12).

Keyword : *Staphylococcus aureus* , mastitis, the sensitivity test, antimicrobial.