DETECTION OF Escherichia coli RESISTANCE TO AMPICILLIN, AZTREONAM, CEFPODOXIME, AND CEFEPIME WHICH IS ISOLATED FROM CHICKEN MEAT

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to detect the presence of *Escherichia coli* in chicken meat and its resistance towards beta-lactam antibiotics; Ampicillin, Cefpodoxime, Aztreonam, and Cefepime. Isolation and identification of *Escherichia coli* was done by semi-MPN test using BGBB medium, EMBA medium, and Indole test to identified the presence of *Escherichia coli*. The result from isolation and identification test was from twenty out of twenty samples were positive contaminated with *Escherichia coli*. The antibiotic susceptibility test was done by using Kirby Bauer's disk diffusion method in Muller Hinton Agar (MHA). Based on this research result, all samples were found positive contaminated with *Escherichia coli*, and the susceptibility test result shown complete resistance to Ampicillin and Cefpodoxime. Four samples (20%) were resistant, 13 (65%) samples were intermediately susceptible, and 3 (15%) samples were susceptible to Aztreonam 30µg. One (5%) sample was intermediately susceptible, and 19 (95%) samples were susceptible to Cefepime 30µg.

Keywords: Escherichia coli, Beta Lactam, antibiotics, chicken meat.