IR-PERPUSTAKAAN UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA

DETEKSI ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE PADA BAKTERI CITROBACTER FREUNDII YANG DIISOLASI DARI SWAB HEWAN PENGHASIL PANGAN

Intan Permatasari Hermawan

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to detect bla_{TEM} gene which the agent of antibiotic resistance in Citrobacter freundii isolated from rectal swab in dairy cattle, beef cattle, broiler chicken, catfish and milkfish. A total samples were 45 samples which rectal swab taken from 9 locations and 5 samples taken per location. Rectal swab beef cattles from Krian, dairy cattles from Kaliwaron and Bendul Merisi, broilers from Wonokromo, Keputran, Pacar Keling, catfishes (Pangasius hypophthalmus) from Sedati and Pabean and milkfish (Chanos chanos) from Sidoarjo. Then, samples were isolated with selective media and biochemical tests. Antibiotic Resistance test was using the disc diffusion against 20 μg amoxycillin, 20/10 μg amoxycillin-clavulanic acid, 10/10 μg ampicillinsulbactam, 30 µg cefotaxime, 30 µg ceftazidime, 23.75/1,25 µg sulfametaxoletrimethoprim, and 30 µg tetracycline and then detection of bla_{TEM} gene used PCR. The Result showed that seven samples were positive Citrobacter freundii of broiler from Keputran (AK-5), broiler from Wonokromo (AW-1), dairy cattle from Bendul Merisi (SB-3), dairy cattle from Krian (SPT.K-1) and milkfish from Sidoarjo (IBS-1, IBS-2, IBS-4). Samples code AK-5, AW-1, SB-3 resistant to ampicillin-sulbactam and tetracycline but SPT.K-1, IBS-1, IBS-2, IBS-4 resistant to amoxicillin and ampicillin-sulbactam. Those seven samples were positive bla_{TEM} gene with 445 bp size used PCR.

Key words: Antimicrobial resistance, *Citrobacter freundii*, Rectal swab, bla_{TEM} gene, ESBL