

**SENSITIVITY TEST OF AMIKACIN AND CEFOTAXIME ANTIBIOTICS
AGAINST *Escherichia coli* BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM DUCK
(*Anas javanicus*) LOCATED IN DISTRICT OF MOJOSARI,
MOJOKERTO REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine sensitivity of amikacin and cefotaxime antibiotics against *Escherichia coli* bacteria isolated from rectal swab of duck located in District of Mojosari, Mojokerto Regency. A total of 34 rectal swab samples were collected from 2 different duck farms at Mojosari, Mojokerto (Modopuro and Kebondalem). This study were obtained 30 positive *Escherichia coli* isolates from total 34 sample. Isolation of sample isolates obtained by doing a swab of rectal duck then cultured on Mac Conkey Agar (MCA) and Eosin Methylen Blue Agar (EMBA). Identifitication of sample isolates based on the Gram staining, indole test on pepton water 1 %, Methyl Red Voges Proskauer (MR-VP) test, Citrate test , Triple Sugar Iron Agar (TSIA) test, and motility test on Sulfide Indole Motility (SIM). Sensitivity test of amikacin and cefotaxime antibiotics against *Escherichia coli* bacteria performed in vitro using Kirby-Bauer method. The results showed that the sample isolates Gram negative, coccobacil, solitary or short chain on Gram staining. Biochemistry test the sample isolates are positive indole, positive MR, negative VP, negative citrate, motile on SIM and acid/acid, positif gas, negative H₂S on TSIA. The susceptibility of *Escherichia coli* isolates to the amikacin and cefotaxime antibiotics that are 100% sensitives from 30 sample isolates.

Key words: *Escherichia coli*, duck, antibiotic, sensitivity test.