

**DETECTION RESISTANCE OF ISOLATE *Escherichia coli*
FROM BROILER CHICKEN IN DISTRICT DLANGGU REGENCY
OF MOJOKERTO TO AMIKACIN AND CEFOTAXIME**

MAULIDIYA WARDANI

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine resistance of sensitivity test in *Escherichia coli* from rectal swab of broiler. The first step of this research is to prepare the isolation of *Escherichia coli*. Samples were collected from 2 different broiler farm at Dlanggu, Mojokerto. This study were obtained 30 positive *Escherichia coli* isolates from total 40 sample. Preparation of the isolation and identification was confirmed by Mac Conkey Agar (MCA), Eosin Methylen Blue Agar (EMBA), Gram staining, indole test and motility test on Sulfide Indol Mootility (SIM), Methly Red Voges Proskauer (MR-VP) test, Citrate test on Simons Citrate Agar (SCA), and Triple Sugar Iron Agar (TSIA) test. *Escherichia coli* isolated were tested using the test sensitivity to antibiotics by the Kirby-Bauer method. The results showed that the sample isolated Gram negative, coccobacil, solitary or short chain on Gram staining, positive indole and motil on SIM, positif MR, negatif VP, negative citrate and acid/acid, positif gas, negative H₂S on TSIA. The results showed that isolates of *Escherichia coli*, resistant to cefotaxime by 30% but still sensitive by 70% and to the amikacin that is 100% sensitive.

Keywords: resistance, antibiotic, *Escherichia coli*, broiler.