

**PERBEDAAN HASIL UJI KEPEKAAN *Salmonella typhi* MENGGUNAKAN
MUELLER HINTON AGAR DAN NUTRIENT AGAR DENGAN ANTIBIOTIK
Ampicillin, Ciprofloxacin dan *Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole***

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ABSTRAK

Uji kepekaan *S.typhi* terhadap antibiotik umumnya menggunakan media MHA, tetapi beberapa jurnal penelitian menggunakan media NA untuk uji kepekaan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis perbedaan hasil uji kepekaan *S.typhi* menggunakan media MHA dan NA dengan antibiotik *ampicillin, ciprofloxacin* dan *trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole*. Jenis penelitian analitik. Uji kepekaan bakteri terhadap antibiotik menggunakan metode *Kirby-Bauer*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rata-rata diameter zona hambat *S. typhi* berturut-turut terhadap antibiotik *ampicillin, ciprofloxacin* dan *trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole* pada media MHA adalah 19,9 mm, 24,1 mm, 32,5 mm, sedangkan pada media NA adalah 15,4 mm, 21,6 mm, 24,6 mm. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan diameter zona hambat *S.typhi* pada media MHA lebih besar dari pada media NA pada semua jenis antibiotik yang digunakan. Uji statistik *Independent Sample T-test* menunjukkan nilai $p < p\alpha 0,05$, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan bermakna hasil uji kepekaan bakteri *S.typhi* terhadap antibiotik *ampicillin, ciprofloxacin* dan *trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole* menggunakan media MHA dan NA.

Kata kunci : ***Mueller Hinton Agar, Nutrient Agar, Salmonella typhi*** , Uji kepekaan

THE DIFFERENCE RESULT OF SUSCEPTIBILITY TEST of *Salmonella typhi* USING MUELLER HINTON AGAR AND NUTRIENT AGAR WITH Ampicillin, Ciprofloxacin and Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole ANTIBIOTIC

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ABSTRAK

Susceptibility test of *S.typhi* against antibiotics generally use MHA medium, but several research journals use NA medium for susceptibility testing. The purpose of this study was to analyze the difference of susceptibility test results of *S.typhi* using MHA and NA medium with antibiotic *ampicillin, ciprofloxacin and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole*. Types of research is analytic research. Bacterial susceptibility test against antibiotics using Kirby-Bauer method. The results showed that the mean diameter of successive *S. typhi* inhibition zone for *ampicillin, ciprofloxacin and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole* on MHA medium was 19.9 mm, 24.1 mm, 32.5 mm, while in NA medium was 15, 4 mm, 21.6 mm, 24.6 mm. These results show that the diameter of the *S. typhi* inhibition zone on MHA medium is greater than that of NA medium in all types of antibiotics used. Independent Sample T-test statistic shows $p < p_{\alpha} 0,05$, so it can be concluded that there are significant differences of bacteria *S.typhi* susceptibility test against *ampicillin, ciprofloxacin and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole* using MHA and NA media.

Key words : Mueller Hinton Agar, Nutrient Agar, Salmonella typhi, Susceptibility test