

ABSTRAK

Telah dilakukan penelitian tentang uji sensitivitas isolat bakteri dari sampel swab pasien luka bakar di bangsal luka bakar RSUP. DR. M. Djamil Padang. Tahap isolasi bakteri diawali dari pembiakan bakteri dalam media Thioglikolat dan ditanam dalam media Agar Darah dan Nutrient Agar. Selanjutnya dilakukan identifikasi yaitu pewarnaan Gram dan uji biokimia. Hasil identifikasi dari 4 sampel swab ditemukan 3 jenis bakteri yaitu *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Klebsiella ozaenae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Uji sensitivitas dilakukan terhadap 13 jenis antibiotika yaitu ampicillin, ampicillin + sulbactam, chloramphenicol, erithromycin, sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim, cefotaxime, gentamycin, ciprofloxacin, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, cefoperazone, netilmicin, dan meropenem. Hasil menunjukkan sensitif ampicillin + sulbactam, chloramphenicol, sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim, gentamycin, ciprofloxacin, netilmicin, dan meropenem.

ABSTRACT

A research of the sensitivity test of isolat bacteria from swab samples patients burn wound in the burn wound ward at the RSUP DR. M. Djamil Padang. The isolation stage preceded by the bacteria in the media Thioglikolat and inoculating samples on to Blood Agar and Nutrient Agar. Then, samples were identified by using gram staining method and biochemical tests. Identified result from the 4 swab samples were found there are 3 types of bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Klebsiella ozaenae*, *Klebsiella pneumonia*. Sensitivity test done to the 13 types of antibiotics they were ampicillin, ampicillin + sulbactam, chloramphenicol, erithromycin, sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim, cefotaxime, gentamycin, cifrofloxacin, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone, cefoperazone, netilmicin, dan meropenem. The results showed that were sensitive to ampicillin + sulbactam, chloramphenicol, sulfamethoxazole + trimethoprim, gentamycin, cifrofloxacin, netilmicin, and meropenem.