

INTISARI

Laurensia, AK., 2018, POLA SENSITIVITAS *Staphylococcus aureus* TERHADAP ANTIBIOTIK DARI ULKUS PASIEN DIABETES MILITUS DI RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH dr. SOERATNO GEMOLONG SRAGEN, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Ulkus kaki diabetik adalah luka, tukak, borok atau kerusakan jaringan dalam. Luka ini mengakibatkan bakteri mudah masuk melalui kaki kemudian menyebar ke bagian tubuh dan terjadi infeksi. Sampel yang digunakan adalah ulkus pasien rawat inap di RSUD dr. Soeratno Gemolong Sragen. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sensitivitas bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* terhadap beberapa antibiotik, diantaranya Ampisilin, Vankimisin, Gentamisin, dan Klindamisin.

Bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* dari ulkus pasien rawat inap di RSUD dr. Soeratno Gemolong Sragen diisolasi menggunakan media *Vogel Johnson Agar* (VJA), dilakukan uji identifikasi meliputi mikroskopis dan biokimia. Uji sensitivitas dilakukan untuk mengetahui besarnya daya hambat masing-masing antibiotik dan untuk mengetahui pola sensitivitas antibiotik terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Hasil uji sensitivitas menunjukkan bahwa pola sensitivitas dari keempat antibiotik terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus* hasil isolasi ulkus pasien rawat inap di RSUD dr. Soeratno Gemolong Sragen adalah antibiotik Ampisilin 33,33% sensitif; 35,18% intermediet; dan 31,48% resisten, antibiotik Vankomisin 57,40% sensitif; 55,55% intermediet; dan 0,00% resisten, antibiotik Gentamisin 88,88% sensitive 7,84% intermediet; dan 11,11% resisten, serta antibiotik Klindamisin 74,07% sensitif; 15,68% intermediet; dan 11,11% resisten. Hasil dari penelitian diperoleh antibiotik Gentamisin memiliki pola sensitivitas paling tinggi.

Kata kunci: Ulkus, *Staphylococcus aureus*, antibiotik

ABSTRACT

Laurensia, AK., 2018, THE PATTERN OF THE SENSITIVITY OF *Staphylococcus aureus* TO ANTIBIOTICS FROM AN ULCER THE PATIENTS DIABETES MELITUS IN THE DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL DR. SOERATNO GEMOLONG SRAGEN, THESIS, PHARMACY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA.

Foot diabetic ulcers is a wound, carbuncle, blain or deep tissue damage. This wound conduce the bacteria easily to enter through the legs then spread to parts of the body and occurs an infection. The used sample was an ulcer from inpatients who treated at Regional Public Hopital of dr. Soeratno Gemolong Sragen. The purpose of this study is to determine the sensitivity of *Staphylococcus aureus bacteria* to several antibiotics, including Ampicillin, Vancomycin, Gentamicin, and Clindamycin.

Staphylococcus aureus bacteria from ulcers inpatient who treated at Regional Public Hospital of dr. Soeratno Gemolong Sragen was isolated using *Vogel Johnson Agar* (VJA) media, and the identification tests are microscopic test and biochemical. Sensitivity tests is implemented for determine the inhibitory dose of each antibiotics power and to determine the sensitvity pattern of the *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria.

The sensitivity test results showed that the sensitivity pattern of the four antibiotics to *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria resulted from inpatient ulcer isolation at Regional Public Hospital of dr. Soeratno Gemolong Sragen is an Ampicillin antibiotic 33.33% sensitive; 35.18% intermediates; and 31.48% resistant, vancomycin antibiotics 57.40% sensitive; 55.55% intermediates; and 0.00% resistant, Gentamicin antibiotics 88.88% sensitive 7.84% intermediates; and 11.11% were resistant, and Clindamycin antibiotics were 74.07% sensitive; 15.68% intermediates; and 11.11% are resistant. The results of the study obtained antibiotics Gentamicin has the highest pattern of sentitivity.

Key words: ulcers, *staphylococcus aureus* , antibiotic