

LAMPIRAN 1. SURAT IZIN PENELITIAN



KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
DIREKTORAT JENDERAL PELAYANAN KESEHATAN
RSUP DR. SOERADJI TIRTONEGORO
 Jalan KRT. dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Nomor 1 Klaten
 Telp : (0272) 321020 Fax : (0272) 321104 E-mail : rsupsoeradji_klaten@yahoo.com



Nomor : LB.02.02/III.2.2/1714/2022
 Hal : Izin Penelitian a.n. Yudi Tri Utomo

16 Juni 2022

Yth, Dekan Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Setia Budi
 Jalan Let. Jendral Sutoyo, Mojosongo – Solo 57127

Menindaklanjuti surat Saudara pada tanggal 9 Juni 2022 nomor 002/H6-09/09.06.2022 perihal permohonan izin penelitian, bersama ini kami sampaikan bahwa memberikan izin kepada:

nama : Yudi Tri Utomo

NIM : J01210017

Untuk melakukan penelitian dengan judul "Identifikasi dan Uji Sensitifitas antimikroba dari Botol Kultur Darah Positif Menggunakan Tabung *Serum Separation Tube*" dengan memenuhi ketentuan dan prosedur yang berlaku di RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten,

Selanjutnya kepada peneliti diwajibkan:

1. Mentaati peraturan dan tata tertib yang berlaku, termasuk regulasi pelaksanaan penelitian pada situasi pandemi covid-19 menuju *New Normal* yang berlaku di RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro Klaten.
2. Tidak dibenarkan melakukan penelitian atau pengambilan data yang tidak sesuai dengan judul penelitian dimaksud,
3. Menyerahkan hasil penelitiannya beserta naskah publikasi dalam bentuk *hard copy* dan *soft copy* ke Bagian Pendidikan dan Penelitian RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro setelah penelitian selesai dilaksanakan.
4. Mempresentasikan hasil penelitiannya di RSUP dr. Soeradji Tirtonegoro.

Demikian kami sampaikan. Atas perhatian dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia,
 Pendidikan, dan Umum RSUP dr.
 Soeradji Tirtonegoro



dr. Obrin Parulian, M.Kes
 NIP. 197303142002121005



LAMPIRAN 2. INSTRUMEN MIKROBIOLOGI: BD PHOENIX dan BD BACTEC



Gambar 6. BD Bactec instrumen kultur darah otomatis (Sumber: www.bd.com)



Gambar 7. BD Phoenix instrumen uji identifikasi dan uji sensitifitas antimikroba otomatis (Sumber: www.bd.com)

LAMPIRAN 3. BD PHOENIXSPEC NEPHELOMETER

Gambar 8. BD PhoenixSpec Nephelometer untuk pembacaan kekeruhan suspensi
(Sumber: dokumen pribadi)

LAMPIRAN 4. TABUNG SST DAN CENTRIFUGE

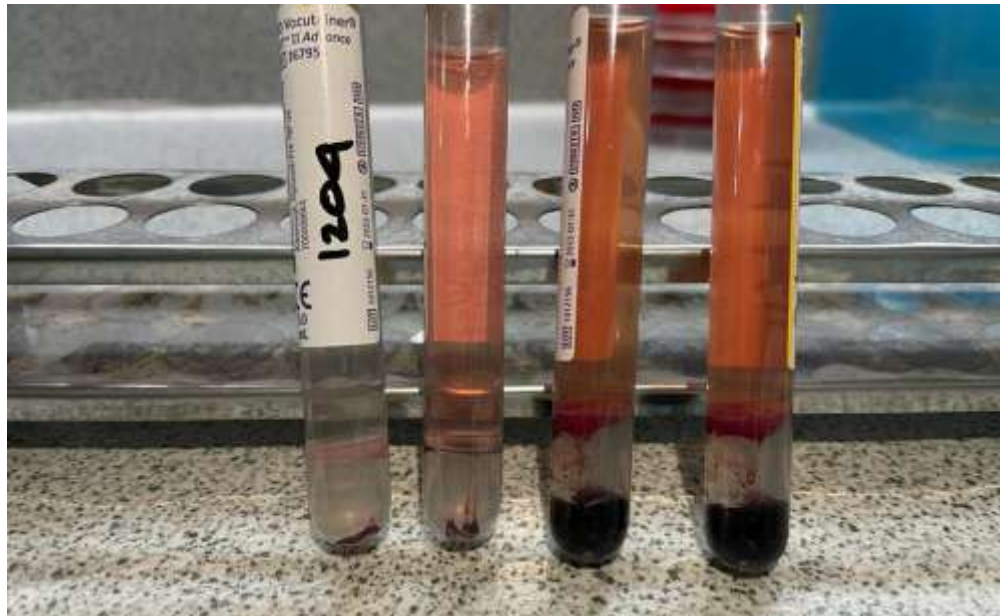


Gambar 9. Tabung BD Vacutainer SST (Sumber: dokumen pribadi)

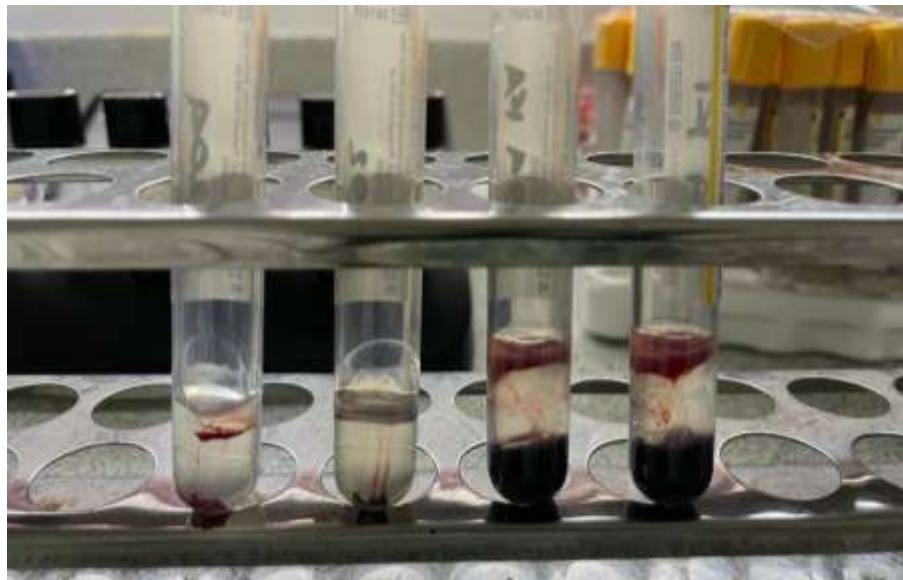


Gambar 10. Centrifuge KUBOTA 2420 (Sumber: dokumen pribadi)

LAMPIRAN 5. TABUNG SST SETELAH SENTRIFUGASI



Gambar 11. Sampel kultur darah dalam tabung SST setelah sentrifugasi (Sumber: dokumen pribadi)



Gambar 12. Sampel dalam tabung SST yang telah dibuang lapisan supernatant (Sumber: dokumen pribadi)

LAMPIRAN 6. TABULASI HASIL ID/AST METODE KONVENSIONAL DAN ISOLASI MENGGUNAKAN TABUNG SST UNTUK BAKTERI GRAM NEGATIF

Tabel 7. Hasil uji ID/AST bakteri Gram Negatif metode konvensional dan metode inokulasi langsung (tabung SST)

GRAM NEGATIF	Sampel 1		Sampel 5		Sampel 6		Sampel 7		Sampel 8		Sampel 9	
	22.1192	A1	22.1237	B5	22.1248	B6	22.1273	C1	22.1277	C2	22.1279	C3
	Konvensional	SST	Konvensional	SST	Konvensional	SST	Konvensional	SST	Konvensional	SST	Konvensional	SST
Pengecatan Gram	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif	Batang Gram Negatif
Organisme	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>
Antimikroba												
Amikacin	AN	S		R		R		S		S		S
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	AMC			R		R		R		S		R
Ampicillin	AM	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	SAM	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	R
Aztreonam	ATM	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cefazolin	CZ	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cefepime	FEP	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	I	I	R
Cefotaxime	CTX	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ceftazidime	CAZ	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Chloramphenicol	C	S	S	R	R	S	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ciprofloxacin	CIP	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	S
Colistin	CL											
Gentamicin	GM	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	S	R	R	I
Imipenem	IPM	S	S	R	R	S	S	I	S	S	S	R
Levofloxacin	LVX	S	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S
Meropenem	MEM	S	S	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	R
Moxifloxacin	MXF	S	S			I	I	R	R	R	R	S
Piperacillin	PIP	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	TZP	S	S	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Tetracycline	TE	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	S	R
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	SXT	R	R	R	S	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Kesesuaian		100%		94.74%		100%		95.00%		100%		80.00%

LAMPIRAN 7. TABULASI HASIL ID/AST METODE KONVENSIONAL DAN ISOLASI MENGGUNAKAN TABUNG SST UNTUK BAKTERI GRAM POSITIF


Tabel 8. Hasil uji ID/AST bakteri Gram Positif metode konvensional dan metode inokulasi langsung (tabung SST)

GRAM POSITIF		Sampel 2		Sampel 3		Sampel 4	
		22.1204	A2	22.1194	A3	22.1217	B4
		Konvensional	Langsung	Konvensional	Langsung	Konvensional	Langsung
Pengecatan Gram		Coccus Gram Positif	Coccus Gram Positif	Coccus Gram Positif	Coccus Gram Positif	Coccus Gram Positif	Coccus Gram Positif
Organisme		<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
Antimikroba							
Amikacin	AN						
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	AMC	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ampicillin	AM	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cefoxitin	FOX	R	R	R	R	R	R
Ciprofloxacin	CIP	R	R	R	R	R	S
Clindamycin	CC	R	R	R	R	R	R
Erythromycin	E	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fusidic Acid	FA						
Gentamicin	GM	R	R	R	R	R	R
Gentamicin-Syn	GMS						
Linezolid	LZD	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mupirocin	MUP	R	R			R	R
Mupirocin High level	MUH	R	R	S	S	R	R
Nitrofurantoin	FM						
Oxacillin	OX	R	R	R	R	R	R
Penicillin G	P	R	R	R	R	R	R
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	SYN						
Rifampin	RA	R	R	R	R	S	S
Teicoplanin	TEC	I	S	S	S	S	S
Tetracycline	TE	R	R	S	S	S	S
Tobramycin	NN						
Trimethoprim	TMP						
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	SXT	R	S	R	R	R	S
Vancomycin	VA	S	S	S	S	S	S
Kesesuaian		88.20%		100%		88.24%	







LAMPIRAN 8. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 1 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/08/2022 09:08:13AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			Page 1/2	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:	06/26/2022	Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:	ANAK					
User Name:	Becton Dickinson					
Accession #:	22.1192					
Specimen Type:	Blood					
Hospital Service:						
Body Site:	Unspecified					
Collection Date:	06/30/2022 09:10:06AM	Receipt Date:		06/30/2022 09:10:06AM		
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:	1	Preliminary				
Organism Name:	Escherichia coli					
Isolate Classification:	Significant / Unknown					
Taxonomy Notes:	Previously known as: "Bacterium coli", "Bacillus coli", "Bacterium coli commune" Normal enteric commensal in animals and humans. Most common human pathogen. Most frequent cause of UTI's, bacteremia and bacteria-related travelers' diarrhea. Leading cause of neonatal meningitis and other infections including pneumonia.					
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amkacin	≤8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	8/4	S		S		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	8/4	S		S		B
Aztreonam	≤2	S		S		C
Cefazolin	≤4	S		S		A
Cefepime	≤2	S		S		B
Cefotaxime	≤1	S		S		B
Ceftazidime	≤1	S		S		C
Chloramphenicol	≤4	S		S		C
Ciprofloxacin	≤0.5	S		S		B
Colistin	≤0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	≤2	S		S		A
Imipenem	≤1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	≤1	S		S		B
Meropenem	≤1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	≤1	S		S		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	≤4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B






LAMPIRAN 9. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 1 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/08/2022 09:09:42AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:		Unspecified				
User Name:		Becton Dickinson				
Accession #:		A1 YDI				
Specimen Type:		Unspecified				
Hospital Service:		Unspecified				
Body Site:		Unspecified				
Collection Date:		07/05/2022 12:32:22PM			Receipt Date: 07/05/2022 12:32:22PM	
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:		1			Preliminary:	
Organism Name:		Escherichia coli				
Isolate Classification:		Significant / Unknown				
Taxonomy Notes:		Previously known as: "Bacterium coli", "Bacillus coli", "Bacterium coli commune" Normal enteric commensal in animals and humans. Most common human pathogen. Most frequent cause of UTIs, bacteremia and bacteria-related travelers' diarrhea. Leading cause of neonatal meningitis and other infections including pneumonia.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	≤8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	8/4	S		S		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	8/4	S		S		B
Aztreonam	≤2	S		S		C
Cefazolin	≤4	S	X	X	86	A 
Cefepime	≤2	S		S		B
Cefotaxime	≤1	S		S		B
Ceftazidime	≤1	S		S		C
Chloramphenicol	≤4	S		S		C
Ciprofloxacin	≤0.5	S		S		B
Colistin	≤0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	≤2	S		S		A
Imipenem	≤1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	≤1	S		S		B
Meropenem	≤1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	≤1	S		S		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	≤4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B





LAMPIRAN 10. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 2 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/08/2022 09:06:31AM					Page 1/3	
					EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician: ANAK						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: 22.1204						
Specimen Type: Blood						
Hospital Service:						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/05/2022 09:08:57AM		Receipt Date: 07/05/2022 09:08:57AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name:		Staphylococcus haemolyticus				
Isolate Classification:		Significant / Unknown				
Taxonomy Notes:		Facultative anaerobe. Catalase-positive. Negative for the following tests: coagulase and oxidase. Found on humans and other primates. Generally produce larger populations in areas of the skin where apocrine glands are numerous, such as axillae and pubic areas. One of the Staphylococcus species most commonly associated with human infections. Second most frequently encountered species of coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species. Associated with various clinical infections including native valve endocarditis, septicemia, peritonitis, UTIs, and wound, bone and joint infections. Susceptible to novobiocin and polymyxin B. Some strains are resistant to vancomycin. Decreased susceptibility to teicoplanin found through in vitro testing.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial						
	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8					N
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>4/2		R	R	132	N 
Ampicillin			R	R	132	N 
Cefoxitin	>8		R	R	132	N 
Ciprofloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Clindamycin	>2	R		R		A
Erythromycin	>4	R		R		A
Fusidic Acid	8					N
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		C
Gentamicin-Syn	<=500					N
Linezolid	1	S		S		B
Mupirocin	>4		R	R	1416	N 
Mupirocin High level	>256	R		R		I
Nitrofurantoin	<=16	S	X	X	280	U 
Oxacillin	>2	R		R		A
Penicillin G			R	R	132	N 
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	1					N
Rifampin	>2	R		R		B
Teicoplanin	16	I		I		I
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		B
Tobramycin	>8					N
Trimethoprim	>2	X		X		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>4/76	R		R		A
Vancomycin	2	S		S		B

LAMPIRAN 11. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 2 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/08/2022 09:10:14AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.46A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician: Unspecified						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: A2 YDI						
Specimen Type: Unspecified						
Hospital Service: Unspecified						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/05/2022 12:32:22PM		Receipt Date: 07/05/2022 12:32:22PM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name:		Staphylococcus haemolyticus				
Isolate Classification:		Significant / Unknown				
Taxonomy Notes:		<p>Facultative anaerobe. Catalase-positive. Negative for the following tests: coagulase and oxidase. Found on humans and other primates. Generally produce larger populations in areas of the skin where apocrine glands are numerous, such as axillae and pubic areas. One of the Staphylococcus species most commonly associated with human infections. Second most frequently encountered species of coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species. Associated with various clinical infections including native valve endocarditis, septicemia, peritonitis, UTIs, and wound, bone and joint infections. Susceptible to novobiocin and polymyxin B. Some strains are resistant to vancomycin. Decreased susceptibility to teicoplanin found through in vitro testing.</p>				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8					N
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>4/2		R	R	132	N 
Ampicillin			R	R	132	N 
Cefoxitin	>8		R	R	132	N 
Ciprofloxacin	4	R		R		C
Clindamycin	>2	R		R		A
Erythromycin	>4	R		R		A
Fusidic Acid	4					N
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		C
Gentamicin-Syn	<=500					N
Linezolid	1	S		S		B
Mupirocin	>4		R	R	1416	N 
Mupirocin High level	>256	R		R		I
Nitrofurantoin	<=16	S		S		U
Oxacillin	>2	R		R		A
Penicillin G			R	R	132	N 
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	2					N
Rifampin	>2	R		R		B
Teicoplanin	8	S		S		I
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		B
Tobramycin	>8					N
Trimethoprim	>2	X		X		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=1/19	S		S		A
Vancomycin	4	S		S		B






LAMPIRAN 12. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 3 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/08/2022 08:59:30AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.46A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: 22.1194						
Specimen Type: Blood						
Hospital Service:						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/04/2022 09:10:29AM		Receipt Date: 07/04/2022 09:10:29AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name: Staphylococcus epidermidis						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes:		<p>Previously known as: "Micrococcus epidermidis", "Albococcus epidermidis", "Staphylococcus epidermidis albus" Facultative anaerobe. Catalase-positive. Negative for the following tests: coagulase and oxidase. Found on humans and other primates. One of the Staphylococcus species most commonly associated with human infections. Isolated from 74 to 92% of patients with hospital-acquired CoNS (coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species) bacteremia. Cardiac infections occur after procedures such as cardiac valve and cardiovascular surgery and cardiomy. Implicated as an etiologic agent in infections of cerebrospinal fluid shunts, prosthetic joints, and orthopedic devices. Common agent in peritonitis during continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Few cases of osteomyelitis are reported. Nosocomial methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis strains serious clinical problem in 1980's, especially in patients who have prosthetic heart valves or who have undergone other forms of cardiac surgery. Susceptible to novobiocin and resistant to polymyxin B. Decreased susceptibility to teicoplanin found through in vitro testing.</p>				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8					N
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	2/1		R	R	132	N 
Ampicillin			R	R	132	N 
Cefoxitin			R	R	132	N 
Ciprofloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Clindamycin	>2	R		R		A
Erythromycin	>4	R		R		A
Fusidic Acid	>8					N
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		C
Gentamicin-Syn	>500					N
Linezolid	2	S		S		B
Mupirocin	<=1					N
Mupirocin High level	<=256	S		S		I
Nitrofurantoin	32	S	X	X	280	U 
Oxacillin	>2	R		R		A
Penicillin G	>0.25	R		R		A
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	<=0.5					N
Rifampin	>2	R		R		B
Teicoplanin	<=2	S		S		I
Tetracycline	1	S		S		B
Tobramycin	>8					N
Trimethoprim	>2	X		X		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>4/76	R		R		A
Vancomycin	2	S		S		B





LAMPIRAN 13. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 3 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/08/2022 09:10:50AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.49A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:		Unspecified				
User Name:		Becton Dickinson				
Accession #:		A3 YDI				
Specimen Type:		Unspecified				
Hospital Service:		Unspecified				
Body Site:		Unspecified				
Collection Date:		07/05/2022 12:32:22PM			Receipt Date: 07/05/2022 12:32:22PM	
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:		1			Preliminary	
Organism Name:		Staphylococcus epidermidis				
Isolate Classification:		Significant / Unknown				
Taxonomy Notes:		<p>Previously known as: "Micrococcus epidermidis", "Albococcus epidermidis", "Staphylococcus epidermidis albus" Facultative anaerobe. Catalase-positive. Negative for the following tests: coagulase and oxidase. Found on humans and other primates. One of the Staphylococcus species most commonly associated with human infections. Isolated from 74 to 92% of patients with hospital-acquired CoNS (coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species) bacteremia. Cardiac infections occur after procedures such as cardiac valve and cardiovascular surgery and cardiomy. Implicated as an etiologic agent in infections of cerebrospinal fluid shunts, prosthetic joints, and orthopedic devices. Common agent in peritonitis during continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Few cases of osteomyelitis are reported. Nosocomial methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis strains serious clinical problem in 1980's, especially in patients who have prosthetic heart valves or who have undergone other forms of cardiac surgery. Susceptible to novobiocin and resistant to polymyxin B. Decreased susceptibility to teicoplanin found through in vitro testing.</p>				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8					N
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>4/2		R	R	132	N
Ampicillin			R	R	132	N
Cefoxitin	8		R	R	132	N
Ciprofloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Clindamycin	>2	R		R		A
Erythromycin	>4	R		R		A
Fusidic Acid	>8					N
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		C
Gentamicin-Syn	<=500					N
Linezolid	<=0.5	S		S		B
Mupirocin	<=1					N
Mupirocin High level	<=256	S		S		I
Nitrofurantoin	32	S		S		U
Oxacillin	>2	R		R		A
Penicillin G	>0.25	R		R		A
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	<=0.5					N
Rifampin	>2	R		R		B
Teicoplanin	<=2	S		S		I
Tetracycline	<=0.5	S		S		B
Tobramycin	>8					N
Trimethoprim	>2	X		X		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>4/76	R		R		A
Vancomycin	2	S		S		B







LAMPIRAN 14. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 4 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/19/2022 09:09:21PM						Page 1/3
EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A						
Patient Name:						Patient ID:
Birth Date:						Patient Sex:
Ordering Physician:	ANAK					
User Name:	Becton Dickinson					
Accession #:	22.1217					
Specimen Type:	Blood					
Hospital Service:						
Body Site:	Unspecified					
Collection Date:	07/11/2022 09:48:52AM	Receipt Date: 07/11/2022 09:48:52AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:	1	Preliminary				
Organism Name:	Staphylococcus epidermidis					
Isolate Classification:	Significant / Unknown					
Taxonomy Notes:	<p>Previously known as: "Micrococcus epidermidis", "Albococcus epidermidis", "Staphylococcus epidermidis albus" Facultative anaerobe. Catalase-positive. Negative for the following tests: coagulase and oxidase. Found on humans and other primates. One of the Staphylococcus species most commonly associated with human infections. Isolated from 74 to 92% of patients with hospital-acquired CoNS (coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species) bacteremia. Cardiac infections occur after procedures such as cardiac valve and cardiovascular surgery and cardiomy. Implicated as an etiologic agent in infections of cerebrospinal fluid shunts, prosthetic joints, and orthopedic devices. Common agent in peritonitis during continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Few cases of osteomyelitis are reported. Nosocomial methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis strains serious clinical problem in 1980's, especially in patients who have prosthetic heart valves or who have undergone other forms of cardiac surgery. Susceptible to novobiocin and resistant to polymyxin B. Decreased susceptibility to teicoplanin found through in vitro testing.</p>					
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8					N
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	4/2		R	R	132	N 
Ampicillin			R	R	132	N 
Cefoxitin	>8		R	R	132	N 
Ciprofloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Clindamycin	>2	R		R		A
Erythromycin	>4	R		R		A
Fusidic Acid	>8					N
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		C
Gentamicin-Sya	<=500					N
Linezolid	2	S		S		B
Mupirocin	>4		R	R	1416	N 
Mupirocin High level	>256	R		R		I
Nitrofurantoin	<=16	S	X	X	280	U 
Oxacillin	>2	R		R		A
Penicillin G	>0.25	R		R		A
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	<=0.5					N
Rifampin	<=0.5	S		S		B
Teicoplanin	<=2	S		S		I
Tetracycline	2	S		S		B
Tobramycin	>8					N
Trimethoprim	>2	X		X		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>4/76	R		R		A
Vancomycin	<=1	S		S		B






LAMPIRAN 15. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 4 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/13/2022 03:04:41PM		EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:		Unspecified				
User Name:		Becton Dickinson				
Accession #:		B4 YDI				
Specimen Type:		Unspecified				
Hospital Service:		Unspecified				
Body Site:		Unspecified				
Collection Date:		07/11/2022 03:21:45PM			Receipt Date: 07/11/2022 03:21:45PM	
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:		1			Preliminary	
Organism Name:		Staphylococcus epidermidis				
Isolate Classification:		Significant / Unknown				
Taxonomy Notes:		<p>Previously known as: "Micrococcus epidermidis", "Albococcus epidermidis", "Staphylococcus epidermidis albus" Facultative anaerobe. Catalase-positive. Negative for the following tests: coagulase and oxidase. Found on humans and other primates. One of the Staphylococcus species most commonly associated with human infections. Isolated from 74 to 92% of patients with hospital-acquired CoNS (coagulase-negative Staphylococcus species) bacteremia. Cardiac infections occur after procedures such as cardiac valve and cardiovascular surgery and cardiomy. Implicated as an etiologic agent in infections of cerebrospinal fluid shunts, prosthetic joints, and orthopedic devices. Common agent in peritonitis during continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. Few cases of osteomyelitis are reported. Nosocomial methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis strains serious clinical problem in 1980's, especially in patients who have prosthetic heart valves or who have undergone other forms of cardiac surgery. Susceptible to novobiocin and resistant to polymyxin B. Decreased susceptibility to teicoplanin found through in vitro testing.</p>				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8					N
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>4/2		R	R	132	N 
Ampicillin			R	R	132	N 
Cefoxitin	>8		R	R	132	N 
Ciprofloxacin	<=0.25	S		S		C
Clindamycin	>2	R		R		A
Erythromycin	>4	R		R		A
Fusidic Acid	8					N
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		C
Gentamicin-Syn	<=500					N
Linezolid	1	S		S		B
Mupirocin	>4		R	R	1416	N 
Mupirocin High level	>256	R		R		I
Nitrofurantoin	>64	R		R		U
Oxacillin	>2	R		R		A
Penicillin G	>0.25	R		R		A
Quinupristin-dalfopristin	<=0.5					N
Rifampin	<=0.5	S		S		B
Teicoplanin	4	S		S		I
Tetracycline	2	S		S		B
Tobramycin	>8					N
Trimethoprim	>2	X		X		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=1/19	S		S		A
Vancomycin	4	S		S		B


LAMPIRAN 16. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 5 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:26:40AM			Page 1/3 EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:						
User Name:	Becton Dickinson					
Accession #:	22.1237					
Specimen Type:	Blood					
Hospital Service:						
Body Site:	Unspecified					
Collection Date:	07/11/2022 09:48:52AM	Receipt Date: 07/11/2022 09:48:52AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:	1				Preliminary	
Organism Name:	Acinetobacter baumannii					
Isolate Classification:	Significant / Unknown					
Taxonomy Notes:	Widely distributed in nature. An opportunistic organism implicated in a number of community-acquired, but primarily nosocomial infections including UTI, pneumonia, wound, abscess, meningitis, endocarditis, septicemia, cellulitis, conjunctivitis, synovitis, osteomyelitis, ventriculitis, and tracheitis. Acinetobacters in general are resistant to many antimicrobial agents. Aminoglycoside inactivity enzymes, B-lactamases and plasmid mediated multiple antibiotic resistance have been identified in Acinetobacter species.					
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amkacin	>32	R		R		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8		R	R	60	N 
Ampicillin	>16		R	R	60	N 
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		A
Aztreonam	>16		R	R	60	N 
Cefazolin	>16		R	R	65	N 
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	>16	R		R		A
Chloramphenicol	>16		R	R	60	N 
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		A
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	>8	R		R		A
Levofloxacin	>8	R		R		A
Meropenem	>8	R		R		A
Moxifloxacin	>4					N
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	>64/4	R		R		B
Tetracycline	>8	R	X	X	284	U 
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	<=0.5/9.5	S		S		B


LAMPIRAN 17. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 5 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/12/2022 01:36:14PM			Page 1/3 EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			
Patient Name:			Patient ID:			
Birth Date:			Patient Sex:			
Ordering Physician: Unspecified						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: B5 YDI						
Specimen Type: Unspecified						
Hospital Service: Unspecified						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/11/2022 03:21:45PM			Receipt Date: 07/11/2022 03:21:45PM			
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1			Preliminary			
Organism Name: Acinetobacter baumannii						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes:			Widely distributed in nature. An opportunistic organism implicated in a number of community-acquired, but primarily nosocomial infections including UTI, pneumonia, wound, abscess, meningitis, endocarditis, septicemia, cellulitis, conjunctivitis, synovitis, osteomyelitis, ventriculitis, and tracheitis. Acinetobacters in general are resistant to many antimicrobial agents. Aminoglycoside inactivity enzymes, B-lactamases and plasmid mediated multiple antibiotic resistance have been identified in Acinetobacter species.			
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	>32	R		R		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8		R	R	60	N 
Ampicillin	>16		R	R	60	N 
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		A
Aztreonam	>16		R	R	60	N 
Cefazolin	>16		R	R	65	N 
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	>16	R		R		A
Chloramphenicol	>16		R	R	60	N 
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		A
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	>8	R		R		A
Levofloxacin	>8	R		R		A
Meropenem	>8	R		R		A
Moxifloxacin	>4					N
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	>64/4	R		R		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		U
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	2/38	S		S		B

LAMPIRAN 18. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 6 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/13/2022 03:05:24PM					Page 1/3	
				EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A		
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician: Unspecified						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: 22.1248						
Specimen Type: Blood						
Hospital Service: Unspecified						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/08/2022 11:31:10AM		Receipt Date: 07/08/2022 11:31:10AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name: <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes: Previously known as:						
		"Klebsiella pneumoniae ssp pneumoniae", "Klebsiella pneumoniae", "Aerobacter aerogenes", "Friedlander's bacillus"				
		Important cause of nosocomial and community-acquired infections. Associated with lobar pneumoniae, urinary and biliary tract infections, wounds and bacteremias. Virtually limited to immunocompromised persons.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	≤8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8	R		R		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		B
Aztreonam	>16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	8	I	R	R	1529	C 
Chloramphenicol	≤4	S		S		C
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		B
Colistin	≤0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	≤1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	4	R		R		B
Meropenem	≤1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	4	I		I		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	16/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B

LAMPIRAN 19. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 6 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/13/2022 03:05:24PM		EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician: Unspecified						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: B6 YDI						
Specimen Type: Unspecified						
Hospital Service: Unspecified						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/11/2022 03:21:45PM		Receipt Date: 07/11/2022 03:21:45PM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name: Klebsiella pneumoniae						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes: Previously known as:						
		"Klebsiella pneumoniae ssp pneumoniae", "Klebsiella pneumoniae", "Aerobacter aerogenes", "Friedlander's bacillus"				
		Important cause of nosocomial and community-acquired infections. Associated with lobar pneumoniae, urinary and biliary tract infections, wounds and bacteremias. Virtually limited to immunocompromised persons.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8	R		R		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		B
Aztreonam	>16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	8	I	R	R	1529	C 
Chloramphenicol	<=4	S		S		C
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		B
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	<=1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	4	R		R		B
Meropenem	<=1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	4	I		I		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	16/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B



LAMPIRAN 20. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 7 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:26:37AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: 22.1273						
Specimen Type: Blood						
Hospital Service:						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/12/2022 09:54:13AM		Receipt Date: 07/12/2022 09:54:13AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name: Enterobacter cloacae						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes: Previously known as:						
		"Aerobacter cloacae", "Bacterium cloacae", "Cloaca cloacae"				
		Found in water, soil, meat, sewage, hospital environment, animal and human skin and intestines.				
		Most frequently isolated Enterobacter species. Isolated from human urine, sputum, burns and wounds, and occasionally spinal fluid and blood. Important pathogen in urologic, trauma and intensive care units. Enterobacter cloacae is a non-pigmented organism distinguishable from Enterobacter sakazakii, a yellow-pigmented organism.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	≤8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8	R		R		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		B
Aztreonam	>16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	>16	R		R		C
Chloramphenicol	>16	R		R		C
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		B
Colistin	≤0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	≤2	S		S		A
Imipenem	≤1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	>8	R		R		B
Meropenem	≤1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	≤4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B


LAMPIRAN 21. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 7 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:28:25AM			Page 1/3 EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			
Patient Name:			Patient ID:			
Birth Date:			Patient Sex:			
Ordering Physician: Unspecified						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: C1 YDI SST						
Specimen Type: Unspecified						
Hospital Service: Unspecified						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/15/2022 12:37:06PM			Receipt Date: 07/15/2022 12:37:06PM			
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:			1		Preliminary	
Organism Name:			Enterobacter cloacae			
Isolate Classification:			Significant / Unknown			
Taxonomy Notes:			Previously known as: "Aerobacter cloacae", "Bacterium cloacae", "Cloaca cloacae" Found in water, soil, meat, sewage, hospital environment, animal and human skin and intestines. Most frequently isolated Enterobacter species. Isolated from human urine, sputum, burns and wounds, and occasionally spinal fluid and blood. Important pathogen in urologic, trauma and intensive care units. Enterobacter cloacae is a non-pigmented organism distinguishable from Enterobacter sakazakii, a yellow-pigmented organism.			
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	≤8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8	R		R		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		B
Aztreonam	>16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	>16	R		R		C
Chloramphenicol	>16	R		R		C
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		B
Colistin	≤0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	≤2	S		S		A
Imipenem	2	I		I		B
Levofloxacin	8	R		R		B
Meropenem	≤1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	≤4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B

LAMPIRAN 22. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 8 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:27:16AM		EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			Page 1/3	
Patient Name:		Patient ID:				
Birth Date:		Patient Sex:				
Ordering Physician:						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: 22.1277						
Specimen Type: Blood						
Hospital Service:						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/12/2022 09:54:13AM		Receipt Date: 07/12/2022 09:54:13AM				
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1		Preliminary				
Organism Name: Escherichia coli						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes: Previously known as:						
		"Bacterium coli", "Bacillus coli", "Bacterium coli commune"				
		Normal enteric commensal in animals and humans. Most common human pathogen. Most frequent cause of UTIs, bacteremia and bacteria-related travelers' diarrhea. Leading cause of neonatal meningitis and other infections including pneumonia.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	8/4	S		S		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	16/8	I		I		B
Aztreonam	8	I	R	R	1529	C 
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	8	I		I		B
Cefotaxime	8	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	4	S	R	R	1529	C 
Chloramphenicol	>16	R		R		C
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		B
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	<=1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	>8	R		R		B
Meropenem	<=1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	<=4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	<=2	S		S		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B

LAMPIRAN 23. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 8 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:29:17AM			Page 1/3 EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			
Patient Name:			Patient ID:			
Birth Date:			Patient Sex:			
Ordering Physician: Unspecified						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: C2 YDI SST						
Specimen Type: Unspecified						
Hospital Service: Unspecified						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/15/2022 12:37:06PM			Receipt Date: 07/15/2022 12:37:06PM			
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1			Preliminary			
Organism Name: Escherichia coli						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes: Previously known as:						
			"Bacterium coli", "Bacillus coli", "Bacterium coli commune"			
			Normal enteric commensal in animals and humans. Most common human pathogen. Most frequent cause of UTIs, bacteremia and bacteria-related travelers' diarrhea. Leading cause of neonatal meningitis and other infections including pneumonia.			
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	8/4	S		S		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	16/8	I		I		B
Aztreonam	16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	8	I		I		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	4	S	R	R	1529	C 
Chloramphenicol	>16	R		R		C
Ciprofloxacin	>2	R		R		B
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	<=1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	>8	R		R		B
Meropenem	<=1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	>4	R		R		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	<=4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	<=2	S		S		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B

LAMPIRAN 24. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 9 METODE KONVENSIONAL

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:27:53AM			Page 1/2 EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			
Patient Name:			Patient ID:			
Birth Date:			Patient Sex:			
Ordering Physician:						
User Name: Becton Dickinson						
Accession #: 22.1279						
Specimen Type: Blood						
Hospital Service:						
Body Site: Unspecified						
Collection Date: 07/12/2022 09:54:13AM			Receipt Date: 07/12/2022 09:54:13AM			
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number: 1			Preliminary			
Organism Name: Klebsiella pneumoniae						
Isolate Classification: Significant / Unknown						
Taxonomy Notes: Previously known as:						
			"Klebsiella pneumoniae ssp pneumoniae", "Klebsiella pneumoniae", "Aerobacter aerogenes", "Friedlander's bacillus"			
			Important cause of nosocomial and community-acquired infections. Associated with lobar pneumoniae, urinary and biliary tract infections, wounds and bacteremias. Virtually limited to immunocompromised persons.			
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8	R		R		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		B
Aztreonam	>16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	4	I		I		B
Cefotaxime	32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	>16	R		R		C
Chloramphenicol	>16	R		R		C
Ciprofloxacin	<=0.5	S		S		B
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	8	I		I		A
Imipenem	<=1	S		S		B
Levofloxacin	<=1	S		S		B
Meropenem	<=1	S		S		B
Moxifloxacin	2	S		S		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	<=4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B

LAMPIRAN 25. HASIL ID/AST SAMPEL 9 ISOLASI LANGSUNG

SPECIMEN LAB REPORT - PRELIMINARY						
07/16/2022 09:29:55AM			Page 1/3 EpiCenter Version: V7.45A / V6.81A			
Patient Name:			Patient ID:			
Birth Date:			Patient Sex:			
Ordering Physician:		Unspecified				
User Name:		Becton Dickinson				
Accession #:		C3 YDI SST				
Specimen Type:		Unspecified				
Hospital Service:		Unspecified				
Body Site:		Unspecified				
Collection Date:		07/15/2022 12:37:06PM		Receipt Date: 07/15/2022 12:37:06PM		
Antimicrobial Therapy:						
Isolate Number:		1			Preliminary	
Organism Name:		Klebsiella pneumoniae				
Isolate Classification:		Significant / Unknown				
Taxonomy Notes:		Previously known as: "Klebsiella pneumoniae ssp pneumoniae", "Klebsiella pneumoniae", "Aerobacter aerogenes", "Friedlander's bacillus" Important cause of nosocomial and community-acquired infections. Associated with lobar pneumoniae, urinary and biliary tract infections, wounds and bacteremias. Virtually limited to immunocompromised persons.				
Isolate AST Results						
Antimicrobial	MIC or Concentration	Interp	Expert SIR	Final SIR	Rule Number	Drug Test Group
Amikacin	<=8	S		S		B
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>16/8	R		R		B
Ampicillin	>16	R		R		A
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>16/8	R		R		B
Aztreonam	>16	R		R		C
Cefazolin	>16	R		R		A
Cefepime	>16	R		R		B
Cefotaxime	>32	R		R		B
Ceftazidime	>16	R		R		C
Chloramphenicol	>16	R		R		C
Ciprofloxacin	<=0.5	S		S		B
Colistin	<=0.5	X		X		O
Gentamicin	>8	R		R		A
Imipenem	>8	R		R		B
Levofloxacin	<=1	S		S		B
Meropenem	>8	R		R		B
Moxifloxacin	<=1	S		S		C
Piperacillin	>64	R		R		O
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	<=4/4	S		S		B
Tetracycline	>8	R		R		C
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	>2/38	R		R		B