

## INTISARI

**DIYASTUTI, FA., 2019, UJI SENSITIVITAS *Klebsiella sp.* DARI SPUTUM PASIEN PNEUMONIA DI RSUD Dr. MOEWARDI TERHADAP BEBERAPA ANTIBIOTIK, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* merupakan salah satu penyebab pneumonia (peradangan paru). Beberapa rumah sakit di Indonesia sudah menunjukkan adanya resistensi bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* terhadap antibiotik. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sensitivitas bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* terhadap beberapa antibiotik, diantaranya amoksisilin-klavulanat, meropenem, seftriakson, dan siprofloksasin.

Bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* dari sputum pasien pneumonia di RSUD Dr. Moewardi diisolasi menggunakan media *MacConkey Agar*, dilakukan uji identifikasi meliputi mikroskopis dan biokimia. Uji sensitivitas dilakukan untuk mengetahui diameter daya hambat dan pola sensitivitas bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* terhadap masing-masing antibiotik. Data diameter daya hambat diolah menggunakan uji standar deviasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 30 sampel terdapat bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* dari jumlah total 41 sampel. Sensitivitas bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* terhadap masing-masing antibiotik yaitu amoksisilin-klavulanat 100% *resistant*; meropenem 100% *resistant*; seftriakson 63,33% *susceptible*; dan 36,67% *resistant*; serta siprofloksasin 80% *susceptible*; 6,67% *intermediate*; dan 13,33% *resistant*. Siprofloksasin merupakan antibiotik dengan persentase terbesar dalam memberikan hasil *susceptible* sebagai pengobatan pasien pneumonia yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Klebsiella sp.* untuk RSUD Dr. Moewardi.

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Kata kunci : *Klebsiella sp.*, pneumonia, sputum, sensitivitas, antibiotik

## ABSTRACT

**DIYASTUTI, FA., 2019, SENSITIVITY TEST *Klebsiella sp.* FROM SPUTUM OF PNEUMONIA PATIENTS IN RSUD Dr. MOEWARDI TO SOME ANTIBIOTICS, THESIS, FACULTY OF PHARMACY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.**

Bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* is one cause of pneumonia (lung inflammation). Some hospitals in Indonesia have shown their resistance to the bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* to antibiotics. The purpose of this study was to determine the sensitivity of the bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* to some antibiotics, such as amoxicillin-clavulanate, meropenem, ceftriaxone, and ciprofloxacin.

Bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* from the sputum of pneumonia patients in RSUD Dr. Moewardi isolated using the media MacConkey Agar, tested include microscopic and biochemical identification. Sensitivity test is performed to determine the diameter of inhibition and sensitivity pattern of bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* to each antibiotic. Data inhibition diameter processed using the standard deviation test.

The results showed that as many as 30 samples contained bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* from a total of 41 samples. The sensitivity of the bacteria *Klebsiella sp.* against each antibiotic amoxicillin-clavulanate is 100% resistant; 100% resistant to meropenem; ceftriaxone 63.33% susceptible; and 36.67% resistant; and ciprofloxacin 80% susceptible; 6.67% intermediates; and 13.33% resistant. Ciprofloxacin is an antibiotic with the largest percentage in giving susceptible results as a treatment of pneumonia patients caused by the bacterium *Klebsiella sp.* for RSUD Dr. Moewardi.

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Keywords : *Klebsiella sp.*, pneumonia, sputum, sensitivity, antibiotics