



Multiple Resistance of Pathogenic Bacteria in Poultry from Malang District, Indonesia

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Abstract : Infectious diseases caused by bacteria can cause enormous economic losses due to an acute, fatal and sporadic. Now there is still no research on a survey of infectious diseases caused by bacteria that infect chickens in Tumpang district, Malang, East Java. So it needs to investigate the spread of bacteria and antibiotics is still used in the poultry farm. The purpose of research is to know the kind of bacteria that infects and antibiotics that can be used against the bacteria in three poultry farm in Tumpang district, Malang. The method used is descriptive exploratory with observed clinical symptoms and conduct a necropsy to take pathology of organs then performed the isolation and identification of bacteria include bacterial culture, Gram staining and biochemical tests as well as carried out also the sensitivity test of bacteria using the Kirby Bauer. The results showed that the chicken has undergone co infection caused by the bacteria in the third poultry farm in the district Tumpang, caused by bacteria *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*), *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S.aureus*), *Klebsiella oxytoca* (*K. oxytoca*) and *Proteus vulgaris* (*P.vulgaris*). Test of the sensitivity of bacteria to antibiotics showed that *S. aureus* bacteria resistant to antibiotika such as penicillin, ampicillin, ampicillin-sulbactam, and Amoxicillin/clavulanic, while *K. oxytoca* resistant to the antibiotic tetracycline and erythromycin. All test antibiotics-resistant *E. coli* and *P. vulgaris*. The conclusion was that in the third poultry farm have occurred coinfection to chicken and most of the bacteria are resistant to antibiotics.

Keywords: polymicrobial infection, poultry, Malang, antibiotic resistance.

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