



Antibiotic Resistance *Escherichia coli* isolated from Faecal of Healthy Human

Sri Budiarti*

*Departement of Biology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Bogor Agricultural University.
Faculty of Husbandry Building, Level 5, Wing 1, IPB Darmaga Campus, Bogor, West Java, 16680 Indonesia*

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Abstract: The objective of this research was to examine antibiotic resistant of *Escherichia coli* as intestinal normal flora, isolated from healthy human. The samples were collected from faeces of new born children, children under 3 and 5-years-old, and human adult. Bacteria were isolated at Eosin Methylen Blue solid media followed by biochemistry reaction for physiological *E.coli* identification. Antibiotic resistant test was carried out using Kirby-Bauer method. The result showed that 95 % bacterial strains from various age of respondents were resistant to antibiotic bacitracin, whereas, 71.25 % of strains bacteria were sensitive to both chloramphenicol and tetracycline. Antibiotic susceptibility for less than 50% is noticeable for serious attention, since it may cause further difficulties in medical therapy.

Key word: *Antibiotic, normal flora, antibiotic resistance, Escherichia coli*

*Corresponding: E-Mail: s_budiarti@yahoo.com; Tel: (0251)-8622833; Fax: (0251)-8622833