## ABSTRACT

## (Literature Review)

## SENSITIVITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF AMOXICILLIN ANTIBIOTICS AGAINST Escherichia coli BACTERIA

Sandhy tri Tistianti

Microorganisms or microbes are organisms that are so small that they require a microscope to observe them. Microorganisms that harm humans (cause disease) are Escherichia coli bacteria. Escherichia coli bacteria (48.44%). One of the treatments used to treat infectious diseases caused by bacteria is to give antibiotics. Antibiotics are chemical compounds produced by microorganisms (bacteria/fungi) and have the property of being able to inhibit the growth or kill microorganisms. One example of an antibiotic drug is amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is a generic drug (6) and belongs to the penicillin group of drugs (2). Amoxicillin is a broad-spectrum -lactam antibiotic and is often used to treat various infectious diseases caused by Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. In this study, antibiotic concentrations were used: 10 ppm, 15 ppm, 20 ppm, 25 ppm, 30 ppm. The results of antibacterial testing using the disc paper method obtained inhibition zones of 0,09; 0,15; 0,18; 0,38; 0,44 mm. And at a concentration of 20 µg amoxicillin can inhibit E.coli bacteria by 10 mm.

Keywords : E.coli, sensitivity, amoxicillin