

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**ANALYSIS OF ESCHERICHIA COLI CONTAMINATION IN VARIOUS
SNACKS IN SEVERAL CITIES IN INDONESIA**

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Snack foods are foods that are often consumed by the community. However, street food is also a source of food-borne disease. Children, especially school children, are susceptible to digestive disorders caused by microorganisms such as diarrhea and typhoid. Diarrhea is a major cause of malnutrition and even death.

The purpose of this study was to find out what snacks were most contaminated with Escherichia coli bacteria in various snacks through the Most Probable Number (MPN) method through a literature review. The data collection method used is to collect several research articles with a range of years between 2015 – 2019.

From the three articles that have been reviewed, it shows that most of the snacks, both packaged snacks and snacks sold by traders, are free from Escherichia coli bacteria contamination. The maximum value of MPN Escherichia coli for processed foods and final products based on BSN and SNI 7388-2009 is = < 3 E. coli/gram. Of all the samples tested in the three articles, the snacks that had the highest level of Escherichia coli contamination were dumplings which showed MPN results of 1100 E. coli/gram.

Keywords: Snack, Escherichia coli, Most Probable Number