ABSTRACT (LITERATURE REVIEW)

Gentamicin Antibiotic Inhibitory Test Against Escherichia coli

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Escherichia coli bacteria can cause a number of infectious diseases in humans and usually present with characteristic signs such as inflammation, necrosis, and abscess formation. These infections are pneumonia infections, food poisoning, and the most common causes of nosocomial infections. To control the activity of these bacteria can be done by using the antibiotic Gentamicin. The purpose of this study was to determine the ability of the antibiotic Gentamicin to inhibit Escherichia coli bacteria. This research method is based on literature reviews from 3 national journals. The results showed that the antibiotic Gentamicin could inhibit Escherichia coli bacteria with an inhibition zone diameter of 12 mm in the first journal, 15.67 - 24.00 mm in the second journal, and 14 mm in the third journal. The diameter of the inhibition zone is categorized as sensitive according to CLSI (Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute) because of the diameter of the inhibition zone (15 - 24 mm). The conclusion of this study shows that the antibiotic Gentamicin can inhibit Escherichia coli bacteria.

Keywords: Gentamicin, Escherichia coli, inhibition test.