

ABSTRACT

(LITERATURE REVIEW)

***Escherichia coli* CONTAMINATION TEST ON WATER REFILL IN SOME CITIES IN INDONESIA**

Sublihah

Water is the main need for life. One of the main human needs for water is for drinking but its quality has decreased recently. The method of analyzing *Escherichia coli* contamination in drinking water refills used in this study is MPN (Most probable Number) where this method is carried out in three stages, namely Presumptive Test, Confirmed Test and Completed Test. tests). The contamination value obtained based on the literature review shows that the analysis of refill drinking water contamination in Banda Aceh shows that there are 36% of Depot of Drinking Water Refill containing *E. coli* contamination exceeding the standard, while 64% of them are free of *E. coli* contamination. The amount of *E. coli* contamination in drinking water found in Depot of Drinking Water Refill at several locations in Palembang contained 12.4/100ml, 22.7/100ml, 3/100ml, 1100/100ml while in Sungai Besar Region Banjarbaru it contained 15 MPN/100ml , 4 MPN/100ml.

Keywords: MPN (*Most probable Number*), *Escherichia coli*, DAMIU