

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

AMPICILLIN ANTIBIOTIC INHIBITORY TEST AGAINST
Staphylococcus aureus

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Staphylococcus aureus bacteria are bacteria that can cause a number of infectious diseases in humans such as wound infections, pneumonia, food poisoning, and nosocomial infections. Control of the activity of these bacteria can be done by using the antibiotic ampicillin. The purpose of this study was to determine the ability of the antibiotic ampicillin to inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria. This research method is based on a literature review of 3 national journals. The results showed that the antibiotic ampicillin could inhibit the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria with an inhibition zone diameter of 19.16 mm - 36.64 mm. The size of the inhibition zone is categorized as sensitive according to CLSI (Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute) because the diameter of the inhibition zone ≥ 17 mm. The conclusion in this study is that ampicillin antibiotics can inhibit *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria.

Keywords: ampicillin, Staphylococcus aureus, inhibition test.