

Pola kepekaan kuman terhadap antibiotika di ruang rawat intensif rumah sakit Fatmawati Jakarta tahun 2001-2002 / Refdanita, Maksu R, Nurgani A, Endang P

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=117325&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Telah dilakukan penelitian pendahuluan pola kepekaan kuman terhadap antibiotika di ruang rawat intensif rumah sakit Fatmawati Jakarta, secara restrospektif terhadap data sekunder hasil uji kepekaan antinbiotika dan jenis kuman dari 205 pasien dalam kurun waktu 2001-2002. hasil menunjukkan jenis kuman patogen adaah Psedonoman sp. Klebsiella sp. Escherichia coli, Streptococcus haemolyticus. Staphylococcus aureus. Pola kepekaannya menunjukkkn bahwa kuman patogen mempunyai resistensi tertinggi terhadap ampisilin, amoksisilin penisilin G, tetrasiklin dan kloramfenikol, Kepekaan tertinggi ditujunjkkkan oleh fosmisin, amikasin, seftriakson pada Pseudomonas sp. netilmihn, amikasin, sefriaacson pada Klebsiella sp seftriakson, amikasin, sferizoksim pada Eschericha coli

The Sensitivity Pattern of Microorganisms against Antibiotics at the Intensive Care Unit of Fatmawati Hospital

Jakarta 2001 – 2002. A preliminary study was conducted on the sensitivity pattern of microorganisms against

antibiotics at the intensive care unit of Fatmawati Hospital Jakarta. Retrospective, secondary data were collected on

results of antibiotics sensitivity tests and kind of microorganisms of 205 patients during the years 2001 – 2002.

Pathogenic species found were Pseudomonas sp. Klebsiella sp. Escherichia coli, Streptococcus β haemolyticus,

Staphylococcus epidermidis and Staphylococcus aureus. The pattern of resistance showed that pathogenic microorganisms were most resistant agains ampicillin, amoxycillin, penicillin G, tetracycline and chloramphenicol. The

highest sensitivity levels were shown by fosmicin, amikacin, ceftriaxone to Pseudomonas sp. netilmicin, amikacin,

ceftriaxone to Klebsiella sp. ceftriaxone, amikacin, ceftizoxime to Escherichia coli.