

Uji Kepekaan obat antituberkulosis lini kedua menggunakan media Lowenstein Jensen dan BACTEC MGIT 960 = Susceptibility testing of mycobacterium tuberculosis to second line drugs by use of Lowenstein Jensen media and mycobacterium Growth Indicator Tube system (MGIT) 960

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Abstrak

Penyebaran Multidrug Resisten Tuberculosis (MDR TB) yang disebabkan oleh bakteri Mycobacterium tuberculosis merupakan perhatian untuk program penaganan TB. Obat antituberkulosis lini kedua digunakan untuk pengobatan penderita MDR TB. Kami melakukan penelitian tentang Uji kepekaan obat antituberkulosis lini kedua menggunakan media Lowenstein Jensen dibandingkan dengan Mycobacterium Growth Indicator Tube (MGIT 960) sistem. Tiga puluh (30) isolat bakteri MDR TB di uji dengan ofloksasin, amikasin, dan kanamisin menggunakan MGIT 960 dan hasilnya dibandingkan dengan metode proporsi pada media Lowenstein Jensen. Dari hasil penelitian didapat 27 isolat (90 %) sensitif terhadap ofloksasin, 21 isolat (70 %) sensitif terhadap amikasin dan 26 isolat (86,6 %) sensitif terhadap kanamisin. Dua isolat merupakan Extensively Drug Resistance (XDR TB). Waktu untuk uji kepekaan dengan MGIT adalah 9 hari sedangkan dengan metode proporsi 21 hari.

.....The emergence of multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis is a real threat for TB control program. Second line drugs were used for persons who have MDR TB. The objective of this study was to evaluate the proportion method for testing of Mycobacterium tuberculosis susceptibility to second line drugs compared to the Mycobacterium Growth Indicator Tube (MGIT 960) System. Thirty MDR TB Isolates were tested for susceptibility to ofloxacin, amikacin, and kanamycin by MGIT 960, and the results were compared to those obtained with the proportion method on Lowenstein Jensen media, considered a reference method. Results for ofloxacin were 27 isolates (90 %) sensitive, 21 isolates (70 %) sensitive to amikacin and 26 isolates (86,6 %) sensitive to kanamycin. Two isolates were Extensively Drug Resistance (XDR TB). The time required to obtain results was an average of 9 days by the MGIT and 21 days by the reference method.