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

Yuni Rukminiati, author

Abstrak

Penyebaran Multidrug Resisten Tuberculosis (MDR TB) yang disebabkan oleh bakteri Mycobacterium tuberculosis merupakan perhatian untuk program penaoganan TB. Obat antituberkulosis lini kedua digunakan untuk pengobatan penderita MDR TB. Kami melakukao penelitian tentang Uji kepekaan obat antituberkulosis lini kedua menggunakan media Lowenstein Jensen dibandingkan dengan Mycobacterium Growth Indicator Tube (MGIT 960) sistem. Tiga puluh (30) isola!ba!cteri MDR TB di uji dengan oflokasin, amikasin, dan kanamisin menggunakan MGIT 960 dan baslinya dibandingkan dengan metode proporsi pada media Lowenstein Jensen. Dati basil penelitian didapat 27 isolat (90 %) sensitif teihadap ofloksasin , 21 isolat (70 %) sensitif terbadap antikasin dan 26 isolat (86,6 %) sensitif terhadap kanamisin. Dua isolat merupakan Extensively Drugs Resistance (XDR TB). Waktu untuk uji kepekaan dengan MGIT adalab 9 hari sedaogkan dengan metode proporsi 21 hari.

.....The emergence of multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis is real threat for TB control program. Second line drogs was using for person who has 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 (MGJT 960)System. Thirty MDR TB Isolates were tested for susceptibility to ojloxacin, amikasicin, and kanamycin by MGJT 960, and the result were compared to those obtain with proportion method on Lowenstein Jensen media, considered a reference method. Result for ojloxacin were 27 isolate (90 %) sensitive,21 isolate (70 %) sensitive to amikacin and 26 isolate (86,6 %) sensitive to kanamycin. Two Isolate were Extensively Drug resistance (XDR TB)The time required to obtain result was an average of 9 days by the MGIT and 21days by the reference method.