

UJI MIKROBIOLOGIS PARU-PARU SAPI DARI TEMPAT PEMOTONGAN HEWAN (TPH) DI KOTA GORONTALO

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ABSTRACT

Muslikhah . 2013. **Microbiological Test of Cattle Lungs in Gorontalo Abattoirs.** Essay, Department of Biology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, State University of Gorontalo. Supervisor I wirnangsi D.Uno,S.Pd. M.Kes and Supervisor II Yuliana Retnowati, S.Si M.Si.

This study aims to determine whether or not the growth of bacteria in the lungs cows place Gorontalo abattoirs. Lung samples obtained from Butchering place (TPH) surface sterilization using 70% ethanol and dried in a *laminar air flow*. Outer surface of the lung samples removed using a sterile knife, taken inside to avoid contaminants from the outside (air), then cut into small pieces and crushed using a mortar. After that, make a dilution then pour at *Nutrient Agar* (NA) and *Potato Dextrose Agar* PDA. Then incubated in an incubator at 37⁰C temperature for 24 hours. Growing colonies stained with the Gram stain and cell morphology was observed use a microscope. Then the bacterial isolates have to test in *Blood Agar Plate* (BAP) to test patogen bacterial. And testing a bacterial included at Enterobacteriaceae at *Mac Conkey Agar* (MCA). Based on the results of microbiological tests can be concluded that the growth of microorganisms found in cow lungs were examined, all of isolat a patogen bacteria, 4 from 15 isolat included Enterobacteriaceae. However, researcher can not be considered that the bacteria is causes abnormalities of the lungs cow in Gorontalo abattoirs

Key words : *Cow's lung, Microbiological Test*