

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: *Enterococcus faecalis* merupakan bakteri patogen oportunistik penting yang dapat menyebabkan berbagai infeksi nosokomial, seperti bakteremia, infeksi saluran kemih dan endokarditis. *E. faecalis* diketahui dapat menunjukkan aktivitas hemolitik pada media kultur darah. Karakteristik tersebut dapat dipengaruhi oleh jenis darah yang digunakan pada media Blood Agar Plate (BAP). Namun, informasi mengenai perbandingan pertumbuhan *E. faecalis* pada BAP darah kuda dan darah domba masih terbatas.

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan karakteristik pertumbuhan *E. faecalis* pada media *Blood Agar Plate* darah kuda dan darah domba.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *static group comparison* dengan membandingkan pertumbuhan *E. faecalis* pada media BAP darah kuda dan darah domba. pengamatan dilakukan terhadap karakteristik pertumbuhan dan zona hemolisis setelah masa inkubasi 24 jam. data dianalisis menggunakan uji statistik t dua sampel independent.

Hasil: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa media BAP darah kuda menghasilkan zona hemolisis bening (β -hemolisis) dan rata – rata diameter koloni lebih besar dibandingkan dengan media BAP darah domba.

Kesimpulan: Jenis darah pada media BAP dapat memengaruhi karakteristik pertumbuhan *E. faecalis*.

Kata Kunci: Darah Kuda, Pertumbuhan Bakteri, *Enterococcus faecalis*

ABSTRACT

Background: *Enterococcus faecalis* is an important opportunistic pathogen that can cause various nosocomial infections, such as bacteremia, urinary tract infections, and endocarditis. *E. faecalis* is known to exhibit hemolytic activity on blood culture media. These characteristics may be influenced by the type of blood used in Blood Agar Plate (BAP) media. However, information regarding the comparison of *E. faecalis* growth on horse blood and sheep blood BAP remains limited.

Objective: This study aims to compare the growth characteristics of *E. faecalis* on horse blood and sheep blood BAP media.

Methods: This study employed a static group comparison design to compare the growth of *E. faecalis* on horse blood BAP and sheep blood BAP media. Observations were made regarding growth characteristics and hemolysis zones after a 24-hour incubation period. Data were analyzed using an independent two-sample t-test.

Results: The results showed that horse blood BAP medium produced clear hemolysis zones (β -hemolysis) and had a larger average colony diameter compared to sheep blood BAP medium.

Conclusion: The type of blood in the BAP medium can influence the growth characteristics of *E. faecalis*.

Keyword: Horse Blood, Bacteri Growth, *Enterococcus faecalis*