

IDENTIFIKASI CEMARAN BAKTERI *Escherichia coli* PADA DAGING AYAM POTONG DI PASAR JATIASIH KOTA BEKASI

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ABSTRAK

Diare merupakan salah satu penyakit menular yang sering menjangkit anak – anak. Di Indonesia prevalensi diare menurut data Riskesdas Tahun 2018 tercatat 1.017.290 kasus. Infeksi dapat menyebar melalui minuman dan makanan yang terkontaminasi. Daging ayam merupakan salah satu pangan yang umum dikonsumsi oleh masyarakat Indonesia dan bernilai gizi tinggi. *Escherichia coli* merupakan salah satu bakteri kontaminan pada pangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat cemaran bakteri *Escherichia coli* pada daging ayam potong yang dijual di pasar Jatiasih Kota Bekasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian kualitatif dengan metode penelitian observasional deskriptif. Berdasarkan pengamatan dapat diketahui 10 sampel daging ayam potong ditemukan adanya cemaran bakteri *Escherichia coli*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan hasil sampel daging ayam yang tercemar bakteri *Escherichia coli* melebihi batas standar mutu Standar Nasional Indonesia. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa daging ayam potong yang dijual di Pasar Jatiasih tidak memenuhi standar mutu yang ditetapkan oleh Badan Standarisasi Nasional (1×10^1 Cfu/gram).

Kata kunci : *Escherichia coli*, daging ayam potong, standar mutu.

IDENTIFICATION OF *Escherichia coli* BACTERIA CONTAMINATION IN CHICKEN MEAT IN JATIASIH MARKET, BEKASI CITY

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ABSTRACT

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Diarrhea was of communicable disease that often infected children. 1.017.290 cases were recorded by basic health research in 2018 as a prevalence of diarrhea in Indonesia. The infection could be spread by drinks and foods that are contaminated Chicken meat was one of the meats commonly eaten by Indonesian people and had high nutritional value. Escherichia coli is one of the contaminants of bacteria for food. This study aimed to determine the level of Escherichia coli contamination in chicken meat sold at Jatiasih traditional market in Bekasi City. The design used in this study is qualitative with a descriptive observational method. The study was conducted at STIKes Mitra Keluarga Bekasi Microbiology Laboratory. The sample of the study is chicken meat with sampling by Total Sample 10 amount samples observation could be known that there was Escherichia coli contamination found in 10 chicken meat samples. Based on the study result, TPC Escherichia coli bacteria the in chicken meat sample with the lowest value was $1,0 \times 10^2$ and the highest was $3,0 \times 10^3$. This result showed the chicken meat sold at Jatiasih traditional market did not meet the quality standard that y Badan Standarisasi Nasional (1×10^1 Cfu/gram).

Keywords: Escherichia coli, chicken meat, quality standard