



ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH

TITLE

ANGKA PREVALENSI CEMARAN BAKTERI *ESCHERICHIA COLI* PADA MEJA DAN PERALATAN PEDAGANG DAGING AYAM BROILER DI DUA PASAR TRADISIONAL KOTA BANDA ACEH

ABSTRACT

ANGKA PREVALENSI CEMARAN BAKTERI *Escherichia coli* PADA MEJA DAN PERALATAN PEDAGANG DAGING AYAM BROILER DI DUA PASAR TRADISIONAL KOTA BANDA ACEH

ABSTRAK

Escherichia coli dikenal sebagai bakteri indikator sanitasi, keberadaannya dalam pangan menunjukkan bahwa pangan tercemar oleh lingkungan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui angka prevalensi bakteri *E. coli* pada meja dan peralatan pedagang daging ayam broiler. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu 20 swab meja, pisau, dan talenan pedagang daging ayam broiler di dua Pasar Tradisional Kota Banda Aceh. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Total Plate Count (TPC) dengan larutan Buffer Peptone Water (BPW) dan mengidentifikasi *E. coli* menggunakan media selektif diferensial, yaitu dengan Eosin Methylene Blue Agar (EMBA). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 2 meja, 2 pisau, dan 3 talenan di Pasar Tradisional Seutui positif tercemar *E. coli* dengan angka prevalensi cemaran *E. coli* pada meja (40%), pisau (40%), dan talenan (60%), sedangkan di Pasar Tradisional Peunayong terdapat 2 meja dan 2 pisau positif tercemar *E. coli* dengan angka prevalensi cemaran *E. coli* pada meja (13%) dan pisau (13%). Hasil kesimpulan yang didapat yaitu rata-rata angka prevalensi cemaran *E. coli* secara keseluruhan pada peralatan pedagang dari dua Pasar Tradisional di Kota Banda Aceh yaitu 18,33%.

Kata kunci: *Escherichia coli*, prevalensi, peralatan pedagang, pasar tradisional.

THE PREVALENCE RATE OF *Escherichia coli* CONTAMINATION ON THE TABLE AND EQUIPMENT OF BROILER TRADERS AT TWO TRADITIONAL MARKETS IN BANDA ACEH

ABSTRACT

Escherichia coli is known as an indicator of sanitation bacteria, its presence in food indicates that food is polluted by the environment. This study aims to determine the prevalence of *E. coli* bacteria on the table and equipment of broiler chicken meat traders. The samples used were 20 table swabs, knives, and cutting boards of broiler traders in two Traditional Markets in Banda Aceh City. This study uses the Total Plate Count (TPC) method with Buffered Peptone Water (BPW) solution and identifies *E. coli* using differential selective media, namely Eosin Methylene Blue Agar (EMBA). The results showed that 2 tables, 2 knives, and 3 cutting boards in the Seutui Traditional Market were positively contaminated with *E. coli* with the prevalence of *E. coli* contamination on the table (40%), knives (40%), and cutting boards (60%), while in the Peunayong Traditional Market there are 2 tables and 2 positive knives contaminated with *E. coli* with the prevalence rate of *E. coli* contamination on the table (13%) and knives (13%). The conclusion obtained is the average prevalence rate of *E. coli* contamination as a whole on the equipment of traders from two Traditional Markets in the City of Banda Aceh is 18.33%.

Keywords: *Escherichia coli*, prevalence, equipment traders, traditional markets.