

ABSTRACT

DETECTION OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI* IN SNACK CENDOL THAT SOLD AT TRADITIONAL MARKET IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

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Escherichia coli is a bacterial that is part of normal microflora in digestive tract of man and warm-blooded animals. *Escherichia. coli* becomes pathogenic when the number of bacteria in digestive tract increases or outside the colon. Transmission can occur through contaminated water infected with human feces which had infected also through contact of infected workers during food processing. This study aims to determine the presence of bacterial contamination and to count the number of *Escherichia coli* bacteria in cendol.

The sample is cendol that sold in the traditional market town of Bandar Lampung. Determination of the number of samples by consecutive sampling method. This study uses TPC (Total Plate Count) as a growth media and biochemical test for bacteria identification. After eight samples obtained with one sample containing bacteria, while others did not find any bacteria.

After a study of eight samples were obtained of the samples contained bacteria while the other seven samples found no bacteria. Once calculated, the samples containing the bacteria amount exceeds a set threshold is 10^4 colonies / g. Identification of bacteria to samples containing bacteria using biochemical tests obtained are *Salmonella* sp. It can be concluded from the eight samples, no samples found *Escherichia coli* (0%), and one sample with the number of bacteria found to exceed a predetermined threshold.

Key words: Escherichia coli, cendol, TPC.