

## ABSTRAK

Bakso sapi adalah jenis hidangan yang dibuat terutama dari daging sapi. Sarana dan peralatan pengolahan makanan sangat penting karena fungsi lingkungan dan penjamah makanan dalam proses pengolahan makanan merupakan bagian dari prinsip higiene sanitasi makanan. Daging dan gandum biasa digunakan sebagai bahan baku pada produk olahan bakso. Daging sapi, ayam, dan ikan adalah daging yang paling banyak digunakan, dan tepung tapioka adalah tepung yang paling banyak digunakan. Studi ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengidentifikasi keberadaan bakteri *Escherichia coli* dalam pentol bakso di wilayah Kecamatan Taman Kabupaten Sidoarjo. Uji laboratorium dilakukan dalam penelitian observasional deskriptif ini untuk memastikan apakah pentol bakso yang dijual pedagang kaki lima di Kecamatan Taman Kabupaten Sidoarjo mengandung bakteri *Escherichia coli*. Sampel pentol bakso diambil di setiap Kecamatan Taman Kabupaten Sidoarjo. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Bakteriologi Jurusan Teknologi Laboratorium Medis Politeknik Kesehatan Kementerian Kesehatan. Hasil studi dari 30 sampel pentol bakso terdapat 12 sampel yang terdapat pertumbuhan koloni pada media Eosin Methylene Blue, dengan 9 sampel teridentifikasi bakteri *Escherichia coli* dan 3 sampel lainnya teridentifikasi bakteri *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.

**Kata kunci** : Pentol Bakso, Isolasi Identifikasi, *Escherichia coli*.

## ABSTRACT

Beef meatballs are a type of dish that is made primarily of beef. Food processing facilities and food equipment are significant because the function of the environment and food handlers in the food processing process is part of the principles of food sanitary hygiene. Meat and wheat are commonly used as raw components in processed meatball products. Beef, chicken, and fish are the most commonly utilized meats, and tapioca flour is the most commonly used flour. The objective of this inquiry is to determine the presence of *Escherichia coli* microorganisms in meatball spheres within the Taman region of Sidoarjo Regency. The research would be descriptive observational in nature, with the utilization of laboratory analysis aimed to ascertain the existence or nonexistence of *Escherichia coli* microorganisms within the meatball bulbs sold by numerous traders in Taman District, Sidoarjo Regency. Meatball samples were collected in each Taman District of the Sidoarjo Regency. The study was carried out in Surabaya, East Java's Bacteriology Laboratory, Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, Health Polytechnic, Ministry of Health. The study's findings from 30 samples of meatball bulbs revealed 12 samples where colony growth occurred on Eosin Methylene Blue media, with nine samples identified as *Escherichia coli* bacteria and three other samples identified as *Klebsiella pneumoniae* bacteria.

**Keywords** : Meatball, Identification Isolation, *Escherichia coli*.