

The diversity of *Salmonella* serovar isolates originating from Indonesia

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Abstrak

Sangat jarang terjadi suatu uji coba klinik demam tifoid dilanjutkan sampai setelah penderita keluar dari rumah sakit dan terus menerus dipantau apakah penderita menjadi karier *S. typhi* atau *S. paratyphi* yang sama dengan bakteri serupa yang pernah diisolasi sewaktu mereka dirawat di rumah sakit. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan selama 7 tahun (1990 - 1997). Sepuluh jenis serovar *Salmonella* telah ditemukan kembali dari feses penderita asimtomatik pasca demam tifoid, meliputi: *S. Weltevreden*, *S. Kentucky*, *S. Agona*, *S. Lexington*, *S. Newport*, *S. Blockley*, *S. Sofea*, *S. Virchow*, *S. Derby*, dan *S. Javiana*. Sebelum penelitian ini Balai Penelitian Penyakit Hewan pernah menemukan *S. Typhimurium* dan *S. Kreveld*. Data yang dikemukakan oleh Australian Salmonella Surveillance Report (1992), jenis serovar *Salmonella* berikut ini dilaporkan berasal dari Indonesia: *S. Livingstone*, *S. Adelaide*, *S. Berta*, *S. Hadar*, *S. Thompson*, *S. Senftenberg*, *S. Infantis*, *S. Braenderup*, *S. Heidelberg*, *S. Isangi*, *S. Potsdam*, *S. Amsterdam*, *S. Duesseldorf*, *S. Emek* dan *S. Enteritidis*. Dilaporkan bahwa *S. Livingstone* pernah diisolasi pula dari cairan serebrospinal yang jarang memberikan hasil isolasi positif. Dengan demikian jelaslah bagi kita semua untuk mengantisipasi masalah *Salmonellosis* secara lebih serius di abad mendatang bukan hanya untuk kepentingan masyarakat Indonesia yang mungkin telah berubah daya inunitasnya, namun juga untuk kepentingan orang asing dan pariwisata.

Abstract

A rare opportunity existed when clinical trials for typhoid fever were conducted and patients were followed - up after discharged from the hospital for a possible post-treatment carriage of *Salmonella typhi* or *paratyphi* that was previously isolated during their stay in the hospital. These studies covered in a time span of 7 years (mid - 1990 up to mid 1997). 10 different *Salmonella* serovars were recovered from the faecal specimens from asymptomatic post-typhoid fever patients that included: *S. Weltevreden*, *S. Kentucky*, *S. Agona*, *S. Lexington*, *S. Newport*, *S. Blockley*, *S. Sofea*, *S. Virchow*, *S. Derby* and *S. Javiana*. Previously reported species (Research Institute for Veterinary Science) included : *S. typhimurium* and *S. Kreveld*. From the Australian Salmonella Surveillance Report (1992) the following *Salmonella* serovars were implicated to have been imported from Indonesia: *S. Livingstone*, *S. Adelaide*, *S. Berta*, *S. Hadar*, *S. Thompson*, *S. Senftenberg*, *S. Livingstone*, *S. Infantis*, *S. Braenderup*, *S. Heidelberg*, *S. Isangi*, *S. Potsdam*, *S. Amsterdam*, *S. Duesseldorf*, *S. Emek* and *S. Enteritidis*. Unusual isolate site included cerebrospinal fluid (*S. Livingstone*). It is more than clear that we have to be prepared to deal with the problem of *Salmonellosis* seriously in the next century not only in our local population who may have lost part of their immunity but also to protect our top foreign exchange earning tourist industry.

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