

**PREVALENCE AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE OF  
*Escherichia coli* IN YONG TAU FOO FROM NIGHT  
MARKET IN AMPANG, SELANGOR**

**NOOR FAZLIA IZATIE BINTI NOR HASHIDAN**

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This Final Year Project Report entitled “**Prevalence and antibiotic resistance of *Escherichia coli* in yong tau foo from night market in Ampang, Selangor**” was submitted by Noor Fazlia Izatie binti Nor Hashidan, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology, in the Faculty of Applied Sciences, and was approved by

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Dr. Noorlis binti Ahmad  
Supervisor  
Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)  
Negeri Sembilan Kampus Kuala Pilah  
Pekan Parit Tinggi, 72000 Kuala Pilah  
Negeri Sembilan

---

Lili Syahani binti Rusli  
Coordinator FSG661 AS201  
Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)  
Negeri Sembilan, Kampus Kuala Pilah  
Pekan Parit Tinggi, 72000 Kuala Pilah  
Negeri Sembilan

---

Dr. Aslizah binti Mohd Aris  
Head of Biology School  
Faculty of Applied Sciences  
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)  
Negeri Sembilan, Kampus Kuala Pilah  
Pekan Parit Tinggi, 72000 Kuala Pilah  
Negeri Sembilan

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Significance of the Study	4
1.4 Objectives of the Study	4
<b>CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
2.1 <i>Escherichia coli</i>	5
2.1.1 Morphology of <i>E.coli</i>	7
2.1.2 Epidemiology	8
2.2 Virulence Factor	8
2.3 Foodborne Illness	10
2.4 Source of Contamination	11
2.5 Outbreaks of Foodborne Disease in Other Countries	14
2.6 Outbreaks of Foodborne Disease in Malaysia	15
<b>CHAPTER 3 : METHODOLOGY</b>	
3.1 Materials	
3.1.1 Raw materials	18
3.1.2 Chemicals	18
3.1.3 Apparatus	19
3.2 Methods	
3.2.1 Study site	19
3.2.2 Sample collection and preparation	19
3.2.3 Pre-enrichment	20
3.2.4 Most Probable Number (MPN) method	20
3.2.5 Colony forming unit (CFU) method	21
3.2.6 Gram staining	21
3.2.7 Biochemical test	21
3.2.8 Data collection for biochemical test	22
3.2.9 Antibiotic susceptibility test (AST)	22

<b>CHAPTER 4 : RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>	
4.1 Detection of <i>Escherichia coli</i> in the samples	24
4.2 Confirmational of <i>E.coli</i>	29
4.2.1 Morphology testing of <i>E.coli</i>	29
4.2.2 Identification of <i>E.coli</i>	30
4.3 Antibiotic Susceptibility Testing and MAR index	31
<b>CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>CITED REFERENCES</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>	<b>48</b>

## ABSTRACT

### **PREVALENCE AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE OF *Escherichia coli* IN YONG TAU FROM NIGHT MARKET IN AMPANG, SELANGOR**

*Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) is one of the well - known causative microorganism that caused foodborne diseases like food poisoning. Many transmission agents such as poultry had been known to transmit diseases to human primarily through diet (food) consumption. This study was conducted to isolate and detect the prevalence of *Escherichia coli* in yong tau foo and to determine the antimicrobial resistance of *Escherichia coli* isolates from the samples. Samples of raw and boiled yong tau foo (kuey tiaw and sausage) were sampled at night market in Ampang, Selangor. Bacteria were screened by using Eosin Methylene Blue Agar and confirmed by morphological testing and biochemical test. Overall, 10 positive *Escherichia coli* isolates were analyzed with antibiotic susceptibility tests (AST) by Kirby – Bauer Disc Diffusion method. The resistance of Vancomycin was observed at 100% followed by Tetracycline (80%) and Gentamycin (70%). The resistance towards Levofloxacin (20%) was found to be considerably lower. None of the *Escherichia coli* were resistant towards Imipenem. The multiple antibiotic resistance indices of *Escherichia coli* detected in the study ranged from 0.20 to 0.60. The presence of *Escherichia coli* in yong tau foo revealed that there is a high probability of cross contamination to occur due to inadequate hygiene conditions performed by the food handlers.