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## **Ethnomedicine Study: Mitigating *Escherichia coli* Contamination in Jamu Gendong**

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**ABSTRACT** The purpose of the study was to document and scientifically analyse the content of various Jamu Gendong recipes so that it can be ensured that they are safe when consumed. The study used a combination of traditional (qualitative) and modern (quantitative/microbiology) knowledge. The microbiological method used is by isolating selective media followed by indole test, MR test, TSIA test, oxidase, and Gram staining. The results showed that there were five results of the study of Jamu Gendong herb recipes, namely *jamu kunyit asem*, *jamu pahitan*, *jamu beras kencur*, *jamu kunyit sirih*, and *jamu gula jahe*. Of the 40 samples tested in the laboratory, 10 percent were identified as containing *E. coli*. Overall, the quality of Jamu Gendong sold in the Padang City area, West Sumatra is quite safe and hygienic for consumption by the community, but monitoring of hygiene factors must always be carried out.