Research conducted to evaluate food and drink contamination to microbiology in eating place in the area of University of Indonesia, during February to April 2008. It was 13 eating places from each faculty have been examined about the contamination of microbiology (Coliform, Fecal coli, Escherichia coli and Salmonella), using CFU (Colony Forming Unit) method. 49 samples has been examined, they were 18 dry meals, 14 wet meals, 9 meals with ‘sambal’, and 8 type of ‘sambals’. 24 type of drink were also examined, which contained of 16 of juices, 4 ice tea, and others.

Analyses for the contamination of E. coli and Salmonella in meals, utensil, and hands of the server made qualitatively (positive and negative), and rank then made for each eating areas for each meals and drinks. In term of knowledge and practice of the server, almost of them knew correctly about personal hygiene and sanitation. There was no E. coli found in water used. All meals that examined contained of E. coli and Salmonella with different prosentage. Almost all utensil used for cooking and serving have no E. coli, but found positively in the hand of the servers. All meals with sambal mixedtured found positively E. coli and Salmonella, the highest percentage of E. coli found in utensil used for the meal served. Relatively small amount of E. coli and Salmonella found in dry meals. All ‘jambu’ and avocado juice were contaminated by E. coli and Salmonella, in almost all eating place in UI. Contaminated was also found in the utensil and on the hand of the servers.

From the result it seems that it is important to develop a mechanism to assure the quality of the eating places services, to avoid the unnecessary sickness by bacterial contamination. The most important intervention is to improve the knowledge of the servers and oweners about sanitation and personal hygiene. Another activities sugested are to monitor and evaluate the sanitation and personal hygiene to all eating places periodically, and also to facilitate the location with sanitation system that have a good health standard.