

INTISARI

INFESTASI TUNGAU TELINGA PADA PASIEN KUCING DI KLINIK HEWAN DEPARTEMEN ILMU PENYAKIT DALAM FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN HEWAN UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA TAHUN 2018

Mohammad Dhadhit Pajar Panjalu

Penelitian infestasi tungau telinga pada pasien kucing di Klinik Hewan Departemen Ilmu Penyakit Dalam Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan UGM tahun 2018 dapat dipakai sebagai *data base* pasien, serta edukasi klien dan antisipasi penanganan pasien. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah pemetaan infestasi tungau telinga di Klinik Hewan Departemen IPD tahun 2018. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode retrospektif dengan sumber data *ambulatorioir* pasien kucing. Pemasukan data menggunakan program *Microsoft Excel* dan dianalisis menggunakan *Independent Sample T-test*. Infestasi tungau telinga pada kucing di Klinik Hewan tahun 2018 berjumlah 535 ekor (12,1%) dari total pasien kucing 4.220 ekor. Angka kejadian infestasi tungau telinga tertinggi bulan Januari dan paling rendah bulan Maret. Jumlah penderita tungau telinga paling banyak pada kucing breed Persia (52,33%) dan campuran (22,24%) daripada kucing domestik (21,86%), Himalaya (2,05%) maupun Angora (1,49%). Kasus infestasi tungau telinga banyak ditemukan pada kucing berusia muda (77,9%) dibandingkan kucing dewasa (22,1%). Sebanyak 283 ekor ditemukan pada kucing jantan dan 252 ekor pada kucing betina. Tidak ada perbedaan signifikan ($P>0,05$) antara infestasi tungau telinga pada kucing jantan dan betina. Berdasar hasil dan pembahasan dapat disimpulkan bahwa infestasi tungau telinga pada pasien kucing tahun 2018 sebesar 12,1%.

Kata Kunci : kucing, infestasi, *Otodectes cynotis*, klinik hewan Departemen IPD

ABSTRACT

**EAR MITES INFESTATION ON CAT PATIENTS AT ANIMAL CLINIC
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA 2018**

Mohammad Dhadhit Pajar Panjalu

Research on ear mite infestation in cat patients at the Animal Clinic Department of Internal Medicine Faculty of Veterinary Medicine UGM during 2018 can be used as patients data base, clients education and patients handling anticipation. This research was aimed for mapping of feline ear mite infestation at Animal Clinic Department of Internal Medicine Faculty of Veterinary Medicine UGM during 2018. Retrospective methods with sources of ambulatory data on cat patients were used to conduct the research. Data were processed using Microsoft Excel and analyzed using the Independent Sample T-test. Ear mite infestation in cats at Animal Clinic during 2018 was 535 (12.1 %) from total of 4.220 cats patient. The highest ear mite infestation was on January, followed by November, December, July, August, April, February, October, May, September, June, and the lowest was on March. The highest cases of ear mite found on Persian Cat Breed (52.33 %) and mixed breed (22.24 %) rather than domestic cats (21.86 %), Himalayan breed (2.05 %) and Angora breed (1.49%). Cases of ear mite infestation were mostly found on young cats (77.9 %) rather than adult cats (22.1 %). A total of 283 cases were found on male cats, and 252 in female cats. There were no significant differences ($P>0.05$) on ear mite infestation between male and female cats. Based on the results and discussions, it could be concluded that ear mite infestation on cat patients during 2018 was 12.1%.

Keywords: cat, infestation, *Otodectes cynotis*, animal clinic Department of IPD