

INTISARI

PREVALENSI *Fasciola sp.* PADA SAPI DI KANDANG KELOMPOK KECAMATAN SLEMAN, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Tiara Dewi Puspitarini

18/427366/KH/09740

Fasciolosis adalah penyakit yang disebabkan akibat infeksi *Fasciola sp.* serta dapat menimbulkan penurunan produktivitas ternak dan kerugian yang dialami oleh peternak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui prevalensi *Fasciola sp.* pada sapi di kandang kelompok Kecamatan Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian dilakukan di Laboratorium Pusat Kesehatan Hewan (Puskeswan) Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dari bulan Januari 2021 sampai Juni 2021. Sebanyak 250 sampel feses sapi dikumpulkan dari lima desa yaitu Desa Caturharjo, Desa Tridadi, Desa Triharjo, Desa Trimulyo, dan Desa Pandowoharjo. Pemeriksaan feses dilakukan dengan metode *Parfit and Banks* untuk mengidentifikasi telur cacing *Fasciola sp.* berdasarkan morfologinya. Didapatkan hasil penelitian bahwa prevalensi Fasciolosis di Kecamatan Sleman adalah 47,2% dengan masing – masing angka prevalensi masing – masing desa yakni Desa Caturharjo sebesar 24%, Desa Tridadi sebesar 42%, Desa Triharjo sebesar 62%, Desa Trimulyo sebesar 40%, dan Desa Pandowoharjo sebesar 68%.

Kata kunci: Prevalensi, Fasciolosis, Sapi, *Parfitt and Banks*

ABSTRACT

PREVALENCE OF Fasciola sp. ON CATTLE IN GROUP CAGE AT THE SLEMAN DISTRICT, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

Fasciolosis is a parasitic disease caused by the infectious agent of the worm Fasciola sp. This disease can affect the productivity level of cattle and make the farmers suffer losses. This research aimed to determine the prevalence of Fasciola sp. on cattle (cow) in Sleman District, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The research was carried out from January to June 2021 at the Animal Health Center Laboratory of Sleman. In total, 250 samples of cattle faeces were obtained from five villages: Caturharjo, Tridadi, Triharjo, Trimulyo, and Pandowoharjo. The faeces examination was carried out using the Parfitt and banks method to detect eggs of Fasciola sp. based on its morphology. The results showed that the prevalence rate of Fasciolosis in Sleman District, DIY were 47,2% and the prevalence rate in each village for Caturharjo is 24%; Tridadi is 42%, Triharjo is 62%, Trimulyo is 40%, and for Pandowoharjo is 68%.

Keywords: *Prevalence, Fasciola sp., Cattle, Parfitt and Banks*