

INTISARI

TINGKAT KETEPATAN WAKTU PELAKSANAAN VAKSINASI PANLEUKOPENIA PERTAMA PADA KUCING

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Usaha penanggulangan infeksi *Feline Panleukopenia Virus* (FPV) terutama adalah vaksinasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat ketepatan waktu pelaksanaan vaksinasi panleukopenia pertama pada kucing.

Data yang digunakan di dalam penelitian ini adalah hasil pengisian kuesioner dari 27 pemilik kucing berkaitan dengan waktu vaksinasi panleukopenia pertama dan sistem perkandangan kucing. Data yang didapatkan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan 11,1% vaksinasi pertama panleukopenia dilakukan pada umur < 7 minggu, 7,4% pada 7 – 8 minggu, 7,4% pada 9 – 10 minggu dan 74,1 % > 12 minggu. Sistem perkandangan kucing pada penelitian ini adalah 3,7% kucing dikandangan siang saja, 7,4% kucing dikandangan ketika malam hari saja, 7,4% kucing selalu dikandangan siang dan malam, 22,2% kucing dikandangan kadang-kadang, dan 59,3% kucing tidak dikandangan. Terdapat 14,8% kucing yang kemungkinan kontak dengan kucing lain, 18,5% kucing tidak ada kontak dengan kucing lain dan 66,7% kucing kontak dengan kucing lain. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa tingkat ketepatan waktu pelaksanaan vaksinasi panleukopenia dosis pertama pada kucing masih sangat rendah (18,5%). Sebagian besar kucing (59,3%) tidak dikandangan dan (66,7%) kucing mungkin kontak dengan kucing lain, yang dapat berkaitan sebagai faktor risiko terjadinya infeksi FPV.

Kata kunci: *Feline Panleukopenia Virus*, kucing, sistem perkandangan, umur vaksinasi

ABSTRACT

THE EXACTITUDE TIME LEVELS OF THE FIRST PANLEUKOPENIA VACCINATION IN CATS

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The effort to control *Feline Panleukopenia Virus* (FPV) infection are mainly vaccination. This study aims to determine of the accuracy time of the first panleukopenia vaccine implementation in cats.

The data used in this study were the results of a questionnaire from 27 cat owners related to the time of panleukopenia vaccination and the cat housing system. The obtained data were analyzed descriptively.

The results of this study showed that 11.1% of the first vaccination for panleukopenia was carried out at <7 weeks of age, 7.4% at 7-8 weeks, 7.4% at 9–10 weeks, and 74.1% at > 12 weeks. The cat housing system includes 3.7% of cats being caged during the day, 7.4% of cats being caged only at night, 7.4% of cats being kept in cages day and night, 22.2% of cats were sometimes caged, and 59.3% of cats were not caged. There were 14.8% cats had a possible chance contact with other cats, 18.5% of cats that had no contact with other cats, and 66.7% cats that were in contact with other cats. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the exactitude time levels of owners vaccinated their cats for the first panleukopenia vaccine was very low (18,5%). Most of the cats were not kept in cages (59.3%) and (66.6%) the cats were probably in contact with other cats and that might related as risk factor of FPV infection.

Keywords: age of vaccination, cat, *Feline Panleukopenia Virus*, housing system