

PENENTUAN STATUS BLASTOSITIS MENGGUNAKAN METODE POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION (PCR) DI PETERNAKAN KALKUN KABUPATEN KUDUS, JAWA TENGAH

Oleh:

LITANIA DEBORA ERNA
20/460980/SV/18061

INTISARI

Blastocystis sp. merupakan protozoa penyebab penyakit blastositis pada saluran pencernaan. Gejala klinis yang diakibatkan oleh *Blastocystis* sp., yaitu diare berwarna kuning dan berbusa, penurunan berat badan, dan dehidrasi yang akhirnya dapat mengakibatkan kematian. Isi sekum berwarna kuning dan berbusa juga dapat ditemukan pada saat pemeriksaan post-mortem. Penyusunan Proyek Akhir ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui status penyakit blastositis di salah satu peternakan kalkun di Kabupaten Kudus, Jawa Tengah berdasarkan uji molekuler metode PCR konvensional. Sampel yang diuji berjumlah lima ekor kalkun jenis *Bronze*. Hasil uji menunjukkan adanya gejala klinis spesifik berupa letargi, kurus, *underweight*, serta gejala non spesifik berupa mukosa mata pucat dan kerontokan pada bulu. Pemeriksaan post-mortem pada organ sekum tidak ditemukan adanya perubahan makroskopis. Hasil uji menggunakan PCR menunjukkan seluruh sampel negatif, sehingga dapat dinyatakan bahwa status Peternakan Kalkun Kabupaten Kudus, Jawa Tengah adalah negatif dari blastositis.

Kata kunci: *Blastocystis* sp., Kabupaten Kudus, kalkun, *polymerase chain reaction*

DETERMINATION OF BLASTOCYTOSIS STATUS USING POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION (PCR) METHOD IN TURKEYS FARM KUDUS REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA

By:

LITANIA DEBORA ERNA
20/460980/SV/18061

ABSTRACT

Blastocystis sp. is a protozoan that causes blastocytosis in gastrointestinal. The clinical symptoms caused by *Blastocystis* sp. are frothy yellow diarrhea, weight loss, and dehydration which can eventually lead to death. Yellow and frothy cecum contents also can be found on post-mortem examination. The purpose of this final project was to determine the disease status of blastocytosis in one of the turkey farms in Kudus Regency, Central Java based on the molecular test using conventional PCR method. Five Bronze turkeys were tested in this final project. The results showed specific clinical symptoms such as lethargy, thinness, underweight, and non-specific clinical symptoms such as pale eye mucosa and feather loss. Post-mortem examination did not show any macroscopic changes. The results of PCR test showed that all samples were negative, so it can be stated that the status of Turkey Farm in Kudus Regency, Central Java was negative from blastocytosis.

Keywords: *Blastocystis* sp., Kudus, polymerase chain reaction, turkeys.