

## ABSTRAK

### **Faktor Risiko dan Terapi Kucing *Suspect Feline Panleukopenia* di Klinik Hewan Calico Blotan Yogyakarta**

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*Feline Panleukopenia* (FPL) merupakan penyakit yang mempunyai risiko kematian mencapai 25-90%. Kesembuhan penyakit ini salah satunya didukung dengan terapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui terapi yang diberikan pada kucing *suspect Feline Panleukopenia* di Klinik Hewan Calico Blotan Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 10 data rekam medis kucing rawat jalan yang didiagnosis *suspect* FPL di Klinik Hewan Calico Blotan Yogyakarta periode November 2022 – Januari 2023. Data rekam medis meliputi umur, sistem pemeliharaan, ras, jenis kelamin, gejala klinis, serta terapi yang diberikan pada pasien. Data yang didapatkan selanjutnya dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kejadian FPL memiliki faktor risiko terhadap kucing, umur <6 bulan, jenis kelamin jantan, dan sistem pemeliharaan *outdoor* pada berbagai ras kucing. Gejala klinis berurutan dari yang dominan ialah anoreksia, diare, letargi, demam, hipotermia, hipersalivasi, dan otitis. Terapi yang diberikan berupa cairan infus, obat injeksi, serta obat jalan sediaan oral dan tetes telinga. Infus yang diberikan adalah cairan *Ringer Lactate*. Injeksi diberikan antibiotik berupa Colibact atau Intertrim, vitamin B complex, Glucortin, Tolfedine, Ondansetron, dan Atropine sulfate. Obat oral antibiotik berupa Fasiprim, vitamin Livron, Imboost, Isprinol, Curcuma, binahong, kunyit putih, serta Danasone/ Licodexon/ Dexteem. Tetes telinga yang diberikan Erlamycetin. Disimpulkan bahwa terapi yang diberikan pada kucing *suspect* FPL adalah cairan infus, antibiotik, vitamin B kompleks, imunomodulator, serta tambahan obat berdasarkan gejala klinis seperti obat demam, antiemetik, dan penekan hipersalivasi.

**Kata kunci :** kucing, *feline panleukopenia*, terapi suportif, obat, injeksi, antibiotik

## ABSTRACT

### **Risk Factor and Therapy for Cats Suspected with *Feline Panleukopenia* at the Calico Blotan Veterinary Clinic Yogyakarta**

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*Feline Panleukopenia* (FPL) is a disease that has a mortality risk of 25-90%. One of the ways to cure this disease is supported by therapy. This study aims to determine the therapy given to cats suspected of Feline Panleukopenia at the Calico Blotan Veterinary Clinic Yogyakarta.

This study used 10 medical records of outpatient cats who were diagnosed with suspected FPL at the Calico Blotan Veterinary Clinic Yogyakarta for the period November 2022 – January 2023. Medical record data included age, maintenance system, race, sex, clinical symptoms, and therapy given to patients. The data were then analyzed descriptively.

The results of this study indicate that FPL has risk factors for cats aged <6 months, male, and outdoor systems in various cat breeds. The dominant clinical symptoms are anorexia, diarrhea, lethargy, fever, hypothermia, hypersalivation, and otitis. Therapy given are intravenous fluids, injection, and drugs with oral and ear drops. The infusion given is Ringer Lactate fluid. Injections given with antibiotics Colibact or Intertrim, vitamin B complex, Glucortin, Tolfedine, Ondansetron, and Atropine sulfate. Oral antibiotic drugs Fasiprim, Livron vitamins, Imboost, Isprinol, Curcuma, binahong, white turmeric, and Danasone/ Licodexon/ Dexteem. The ear drops given is Erlamycetin. It was concluded that the therapy given to cats suspected of FPL were intravenous fluids, antibiotics, vitamin B complex, immunomodulators, as well as adjuncts drugs based on clinical symptoms such as fever medicine, antiemetics, and hypersalivation suppressants.

**Keywords:** cats, feline panleukopenia, supportive therapy, drugs, injections, antibiotics