

ABSTRAK

DETEKSI COVID-19 PADA HEWAN DOMESTIK SAPI DI KABUPATEN BANTUL, DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

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Wabah COVID-19 yang disebabkan oleh *Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2* (SARS-CoV-2) menyerang pada sistem pernapasan dan pencernaan. Transmisi SARS-CoV-2 telah dilaporkan dapat menyerang hewan domestik diantaranya kucing, anjing, harimau, ferret, dan sapi yang menunjukkan bahwa kasus *reverse zoonosis* COVID-19 dapat terjadi antara manusia dan hewan. Transmisi SARS-CoV-2 pada sapi telah dilaporkan terjadi secara alami tanpa disertai gejala klinis. Kabupaten Bantul pada tahun 2021 hingga 2022 dinyatakan sebagai zona berisiko tinggi hingga sedang terhadap transmisi COVID-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeteksi keberadaan SARS-CoV-2 pada hewan domestik sapi di Kabupaten Bantul. Deteksi virus dilakukan menggunakan kit Antigen *Rapid Test* Lungene ICOV5002-B025 dengan pengambilan sampel secara *swab* melalui nasal untuk mendeteksi keberadaan antigen SARS-CoV-2 dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak sebelas sampel. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan 11/11 (100%) sampel bernilai negatif antigen virus COVID-19. Berdasarkan penemuan ini, disimpulkan bahwa tidak ditemukan reaksi positif terhadap antigen SARS-CoV-2 pada sapi di Kabupaten Bantul menggunakan kit Antigen *Rapid Test* Lungene ICOV5002-B025.

Kata kunci: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, sapi, uji *rapid* antigen

ABSTRACT

COVID-19 DETECTION IN DOMESTIC CATTLE IN BANTUL REGENCY, SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

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The COVID-19 outbreak caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) attacks the respiratory and gastrointestinal systems. Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 has been reported in domestic animals including cats, dogs, tigers, ferrets, and cattle indicating that cases of reverse zoonoses of COVID-19 can occur between humans and animals. Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 to cattle is reported to occur naturally without clinical symptoms. Bantul Regency in 2021 to 2022 is declared as a high to moderate risk zone for COVID-19 transmission. This study aims to detect the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in domestic cattle in Bantul Regency. Virus detection was carried out using the Lungee ICOV5002-B025 Antigen Rapid Test kit by taking a nasal swab to detect the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 antigen with a total of eleven samples. The test results showed that 11/11 (100%) of the samples were negative for the COVID-19 virus antigen. Based on these findings, it was concluded that there was no positive reaction to the SARS-CoV-2 antigen in cattle in Bantul Regency using the Lungene ICOV5002-B025 Antigen Rapid Test kit.

Key words: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, cattle, rapid swab antigen test