

## INTISARI

### **INSIDENSI DAN PENGARUH FAKTOR PREDISPOSISI INTERNAL TERHADAP HELMINTIASIS GASTROINTESTINAL PADA ANJING DI DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

**Karina Oktaviani Pritasari**

**20/461902/KH/10737**

Anjing merupakan hewan peliharaan yang populer di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Peningkatan populasi anjing di wilayah tersebut berpotensi meningkatkan kasus helmintiasis. Helmintiasis gastrointestinal adalah infeksi yang disebabkan oleh cacing pada saluran pencernaan anjing. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui insidensi dan pengaruh faktor predisposisi internal terhadap infeksi helmintiasis gastrointestinal pada anjing di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, meliputi umur, ras, dan jenis kelamin. Pemeriksaan feses untuk mengetahui infestasi telur cacing dapat digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi kasus helmintiasis gastrointestinal pada anjing. Sampel feses anjing sebanyak 131 dikumpulkan dari pemilik anjing dan *shelter* di berbagai wilayah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta pada 2022 dan 2023.

Sampel diperiksa menggunakan metode sentrifugasi dan diperiksa di bawah mikroskop dengan perbesaran 10×. Insidensi infeksi dihitung dengan membagi jumlah anjing yang positif helmintiasis dengan jumlah total sampel, kemudian dilakukan analisis hubungan antara faktor predisposisi internal dengan kasus helmintiasis menggunakan metode *Chi-Square Pearson* ( $\chi^2$ ).

Insidensi helmintiasis gastrointestinal anjing di wilayah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta mencapai 63,36%, dengan telur cacing *Toxocara* sp., *Ancylostoma* sp., dan *Trichuris* sp. Total persentase infeksi tunggal 78,31% dan total persentase infeksi campuran 20,48%. Kejadian helmintiasis gastrointestinal pada anjing, baik dengan infeksi campuran maupun infeksi tunggal tidak dipengaruhi oleh faktor predisposisi internal seperti, umur, jenis kelamin, maupun ras ( $P < 0,05$ ).

**Kata kunci:** Anjing, Faktor Predisposisi Internal, Helmintiasis, Insidensi

## ABSTRACT

### **INSIDENCE AND THE INFLUENCE OF INTERNAL PREDISPOSING FACTORS ON GASTROINTESTINAL HELMINTHIASIS IN DOGS IN SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA**

**Karina Oktaviani Pritasari**

**20/461902/KH/10737**

Dogs are popular pets in the Special Region of Yogyakarta. The increasing dog population in the area has the potential to raise cases of helminthiasis. Gastrointestinal helminthiasis is an infection caused by worms in the digestive tract of dogs. This study aims to determine the incidence and influence of internal predisposing factors on gastrointestinal helminthiasis infections in dogs in the Special Region of Yogyakarta, including age, breed, and sex. Fecal examinations to detect worm eggs can be used to identify cases of gastrointestinal helminthiasis in dogs. A total of 131 dog fecal samples were collected from dog owners and shelters in various regions of the Special Region of Yogyakarta in 2022 and 2023.

The samples were examined using the centrifugation method and observed under a microscope with 10× magnification. The incidence of infection was calculated by dividing the number of dogs positive for helminthiasis by the total number of samples, followed by an analysis of the relationship between internal predisposing factors and helminthiasis cases using the Pearson Chi-Square ( $\chi^2$ ) method.

The incidence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis in dogs in the Special Region of Yogyakarta reached 63.36%, with the presence of *Toxocara* sp., *Ancylostoma* sp., and *Trichuris* sp. eggs. The total percentage of single infections was 78.31% and the total percentage of mixed infections was 20.48%. The occurrence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis in dogs, whether mixed or single infections, was not influenced by internal predisposing factors such as age, sex, or breed ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**Keywords:** Dog, Helminthiasis, Internal Predisposing Factors, Incidence