

ABSTRAK

KEJADIAN HELMINTHIASIS PADA KAMBING PERANAKAN ETAWA DAN SAPERA DI UNIT PENDIDIKAN DAN PELATIHAN KESEHATAN HEWAN FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN HEWAN UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

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Helminthiasis adalah salah satu penyakit yang menjadi kendala pengembangan usaha ternak kambing. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kejadian helminthiasis pada kambing Peranakan Etawa (PE) dan Sapera di Unit Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Kesehatan Hewan Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 18 ekor kambing PE dan 8 ekor kambing Sapera (12 jantan dan 14 betina) di UP2KH FKH UGM pada bulan Februari 2024. Sampel feses dikoleksi dari semua kambing dan diperiksa menggunakan metode natif, apung, sedimentasi, dan *whitlock*. Data yang diperoleh ditabulasi dan dianalisis secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 20 dari 26 kambing (76,92%) positif nematodiasis (50 sampai 1.750 EPG) dengan jenis cacing nematoda yang ditemukan *Trichuris* sp., *Strongyloides* sp., *Moniezia* sp., dan *Haemonchus* sp. baik infeksi tunggal atau campuran. Kejadian nematodiasis pada kambing jantan sebesar 50% (6/12) dan betina sebesar 100% (14/14). Kejadian nematodiasis pada kambing PE berdasarkan *breed* adalah sebesar 83,3% (15/18) dan kambing Sapera sebesar 62,5% (5/8). Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah kejadian helminthiasis pada kambing di UP2KH FKH UGM sebesar 76,92% dengan derajat infeksi sedang.

Kata kunci : *breed*, jenis kelamin, kambing, nematodiasis

ABSTRACT

INCIDENT OF HELMINTHIASIS IN ETAWA AND SAPERA BREED GOATS IN THE ANIMAL HEALTH EDUCATION AND TRAINING UNIT, FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE, UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA

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Helminthiasis is one of the diseases that inhibits the development of goat farming business. This research was conducted to determine the occurrence of helminthiasis in Peranakan Etawa (PE) and Sapera goats at the Animal Health Education and Training Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Gadjah Mada University.

This study used 18 PE goats and 8 Sapera (12 males and 14 females) goats from UP2KH FKH UGM in February 2024. Fecal samples were collected and examined from all the goats using the native, floating, sedimentation, and *whitlock* methods. The data obtained were tabulated, and analyzed descriptively.

The results of this research revealed that 20 out of 26 goats (76.92%) were positive for nematodiasis (50 to 1.750 EPG), with either single or mixed infections of worms such as *Trichuris* sp., *Strongyloides* sp., *Moniezia* sp., and *Haemonchus* sp. The occurrence of nematodiasis was found 50% (6/12) in male and 100% (14/14) in female goats. The occurrence of nematodiasis in PE goats based on the breed was 83.3% (15/18) and in Sapera goats was 62.5% (5/8). The conclusion of this study is that the occurrence of helminthiasis in goats at UP2KH FKH UGM is 76.92% with a moderate degree of infection.

Key words: breed, sex, goat, nematodiasis