

ABSTRAK

PREVALENSI DAN FAKTOR RISIKO TERHADAP INFEKSI *EIMERIA* SPP. PADA SAPI POTONG DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN, YOGYAKARTA

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Penelitian dilaksanakan menggunakan 100 sampel feses sapi segar yang dikoleksi secara acak dari kecamatan Ngaglik, kecamatan Pakem, dan kecamatan Kalasan di kabupaten Sleman, Yogyakarta. Seluruh sampel diperiksa menggunakan metode apung dengan sentrifugasi untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya oosista *Eimeria* spp. pada feses. Hasil pengamatan tersebut akan digunakan untuk mengetahui prevalensi serta pengaruh faktor risiko terhadap tingkat kejadian infeksi *Eimeria* spp. pada ketiga kecamatan. Dari hasil penelitian, didapatkan prevalensi infeksi *Eimeria* spp. di kecamatan Ngaglik sebesar 23,08%, di kecamatan Pakem sebesar 28%, dan di kecamatan Kalasan sebesar 13,04%. Faktor risiko yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat kejadian infeksi *Eimeria* spp. pada sapi potong ialah jenis kelamin sapi.

Kata kunci: *Eimeria* spp., faktor risiko, Kabupaten Sleman, prevalensi, sapi potong

ABSTRACT

PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS OF EIMERIA SPP. INFECTIONS IN BEEF CATTLE IN SLEMAN REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA

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This research was carried out using 100 fresh cow feces samples that collected using random sampling technique from Ngaglik subdistrict, Pakem subdistrict, and Kalasan subdistrict in Sleman regency, Yogyakarta. All samples were examined using floating method with centrifugation to determine the presence of Eimeria spp. oocysts in the feces. The results of these observations will be used to determine the prevalence and the influence of risk factors of Eimeria spp. infections in those three subdistricts. Based on the results, it was found that the prevalence of Eimeria spp. infections in was 23,08% in Ngaglik subdistrict, 28% in Pakem subdistrict, and 13,04% in Kalasan subdistrict. Risk factors that have significant association on the infections of Eimeria spp. in beef cattle was the sex of the cattle.

Keywords: *beef cattle, Eimeria spp., prevalence, risk factors, Sleman regency*