

INTISARI

Gambaran Klinis, Profil Darah, dan Deteksi Molekuler *Mycoplasma Haemofelis* pada Pasien Kucing di Kota Surakarta

Charisma Nabila Putri
22/510058/PKH/00833

Mycoplasma haemofelis merupakan rickettsia gram negatif yang hidup pada tepi sel darah merah. Mikroorganisme sering menyerang pada kucing dan ditularkan melalui vektor pinjal, menyebabkan anomali pada bentuk sel darah merah dan berakhir pada kerusakan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi gambaran klinis, profil darah, serta deteksi *Mycoplasma haemofelis* secara mikroskopis dan molekuler pada pasien kucing di Surakarta. Penelitian ini menggunakan 30 ekor kucing yang diduga terinfeksi *Mycoplasma haemofelis*. Diagnosis ditegakkan berdasarkan pemeriksaan klinis, pemeriksaan profil darah, pemeriksaan mikroskopis apus darah dan pemeriksaan molekuler menggunakan metode *Polymerase Chain Reaction*. Hasil pemeriksaan klinis menunjukkan variasi klinis berupa suhu tubuh demam sebanyak 63.6%, suhu tubuh hipotermi sebanyak 18.1%, anoreksia sebanyak 72.7% dan sebanyak 9% mengalami acites. Pemeriksaan profil darah didapatkan 63.6% mengalami trombositopenia, anemia sebanyak 63.6%, mengalami leukositosis sebanyak 27.3%, mengalami limfopenia sebanyak 54.5%, eosinopenia sebanyak 9%, monositosis sebanyak 45.4% dan neutrofilia sebanyak 45.4%. Dari pemeriksaan preparat apus darah, tiga sampel dinyatakan positif. Pemeriksaan PCR berdasarkan target gen *Mycoplasma haemofelis* 16S RNA yang didesain menggunakan aplikasi *PerlPrimer* didapatkan sebanyak 36,7% dinyatakan positif. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ditemukan adanya variasi gambaran klinis dan gambaran darah pada pasien yang menderita *Mycoplasma haemofelis*.

Kata Kunci : *Mycoplasma haemofelis*, profil darah, apus darah, *Polymerase Chain Reaction*

ABSTRACT

Clinical Sign, Blood Profile, and Molecular Detection of *Mycoplasma Haemofelis* in Cat Patients in Surakarta

Charisma Nabila Putri
22/510058/PKH/00833

Mycoplasma haemofelis is a gram-negative rickettsia that lives on the edges of red blood cells. This microorganism often infects cats and transmitted through flea vectors, causing anomalies in red blood cell shape and resulting in damage. The objective of this study is to identify the clinical examination, blood profile, and detection of *Mycoplasma haemofelis* through microscopic and molecular methods in cat patients in Surakarta. This study involved 30 cats suspected of being infected with *Mycoplasma haemofelis*. Diagnosis was established based on clinical examination, blood profile assessment, microscopic blood smear analysis, and molecular testing using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) method. Clinical examination results showed 100% flea infestation, 63.6% fever, 18.1% hypothermia, 72.7% anorexia, and 9% with ascites. Blood profile examination revealed 63.6% with thrombocytopenia, 63.6% with anemia, 27.3% with leukocytosis, 54.5% with lymphopenia, 9% with eosinopenia, 45.5% with monocytosis, and 45.4% with neutrophilia. From the blood smear examination, three samples were found to be positive. The PCR examination targeting the *Mycoplasma haemofelis* 16S RNA gene, designed using the PerlPrimer application, showed a positivity rate of 36,7%. It can be concluded that there is variation in clinical presentations and blood findings among patients suffering from *Mycoplasma haemofelis*.

Keyword : *Mycoplasma haemofelis*, hematology, blood smear, Polymerase Chain Reaction