

## ABSTRAK

### **KEJADIAN HELMINTIASIS PADA SAPI PERAH DI CV. CAPITA FARM, SUMOGAWA, KABUPATEN SEMARANG**

**Wildan Nalantusa**

**21/477422/KH/10893**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui kejadian penyakit helmintiasis dan faktor risiko yang mempengaruhinya di peternakan CV. Capita Farm, Sumogawe, Kabupaten Semarang yang merupakan salah satu peternakan sapi perah di Indonesia. Kejadian helmintiasis pada sapi perah dapat menyebabkan penurunan Tingkat produksi, hal ini dikarenakan cacing yang berada dalam tubuh sapi perah dapat menyerap nutrisi yang seharusnya digunakan untuk tubuh sapi, sehingga penyerapan nutrisi sapi menjadi tidak optimal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui nilai kejadian dan asosiasi faktor dengan kejadian. Metode yang digunakan adalah mengambil secara acak 100 sampel feses sapi perah, yang kemudian, dilakukan pengujian pengapungan menggunakan metode sentrifus, dengan metode ini telur cacing akan dapat diamati dengan lebih jelas. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan kejadian helmintiasis adalah 23% dari jumlah populasi, dengan jenis cacing *Moniezia spp.* Selain itu, juga dilakukan pemeriksaan faktor risiko terkait adanya kejadian helmintiasis pada sapi perah, hasilnya terdapat dua dari tiga faktor risiko yang secara signifikan berpengaruh pada kejadian helmintiasis pada peternakan CV. Capita Farm, yaitu umur sapi yang dikategorikan menjadi pedet dan dewasa dan pemberian obat, untuk kepadatan kandang tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kejadian helmintiasis pada peternakan CV. Capita Farm.

**Kata Kunci:** Helmintiasi, *Moniezia spp.*, Pengobatan, Semarang, Sapi Perah

## ABSTRACT

### THE INCIDENCE OF HELMINTHIASIS IN DAIRY COWS AT CV. CAPITA FARM, SUMOGAWA, KABUPATEN SEMARANG

Wildan Nalantusa

21/477422/KH/10893

This research was conducted to determine the occurrence of helminthiasis and the risk factors influencing it at CV. Capita Farm, Sumogawe, Kabupaten Semarang, which is one of the dairy cattle farms in Indonesia. The occurrence of helminthiasis in dairy cattle can lead to a decline in production levels, as the worms in the cattle's body absorb nutrients that should be used for the cattle's growth, resulting in suboptimal nutrient absorption. This study aims to determine the incidence rate and the association of risk factors with the occurrence of helminthiasis. The method used was randomly collecting 100 feces samples from dairy cattle, which were then tested using the centrifugal flotation method. This method allows worm eggs to be observed more clearly. Based on the research findings, the incidence of helminthiasis was 23% of the population, with the worm species identified as *Moniezia spp.* Additionally, an examination of risk factors related to the occurrence of helminthiasis in dairy cattle was conducted. The results showed that two out of three risk factors significantly influenced the occurrence of helminthiasis at CV. Capita Farm: the age of the cattle (categorized into calves and adults) and deworming medication. Meanwhile, stocking density in the pens did not have a significant effect on the incidence of helminthiasis at CV. Capita Farm.

**Keywords:** Dairy Cow, Helminthiasis, *Moniezia spp.*, Treatment, Semarang

## ABSTRACT

### THE INCIDENCE OF HELMINTHIASIS IN DAIRY COWS AT CV. CAPITA FARM, SUMOGAWA, KABUPATEN SEMARANG

Wildan Nalantusa

21/477422/KH/10893

This research was conducted to determine the occurrence of helminthiasis and the risk factors influencing it at CV. Capita Farm, Sumogawe, Kabupaten Semarang, which is one of the dairy cattle farms in Indonesia. The occurrence of helminthiasis in dairy cattle can lead to a decline in production levels, as the worms in the cattle's body absorb nutrients that should be used for the cattle's growth, resulting in suboptimal nutrient absorption. This study aims to determine the incidence rate and the association of risk factors with the occurrence of helminthiasis. The method used was randomly collecting 100 feces samples from dairy cattle, which were then tested using the centrifugal flotation method. This method allows worm eggs to be observed more clearly. Based on the research findings, the incidence of helminthiasis was 23% of the population, with the worm species identified as *Moniezia spp.* Additionally, an examination of risk factors related to the occurrence of helminthiasis in dairy cattle was conducted. The results showed that two out of three risk factors significantly influenced the occurrence of helminthiasis at CV. Capita Farm: the age of the cattle (categorized into calves and adults) and deworming medication. Meanwhile, stocking density in the pens did not have a significant effect on the incidence of helminthiasis at CV. Capita Farm.

**Keywords:** Dairy Cow, Helminthiasis, *Moniezia spp.*, Treatment, Semarang