

ABSTRAK

IDENTIFIKASI *Linognathus sp.* DAN *Damalinia sp.* PADA KAMBING PERAH DI SEMESTA FARM, YOGYAKARTA

Adhilla Destilia Ramadhani
21/477794/KH/10906

Latar belakang penelitian ini didasari oleh pentingnya manajemen kesehatan ternak dalam produksi susu kambing, di mana ektoparasit seperti kutu dapat menjadi kendala serius. Kambing perah merupakan salah satu ternak yang dapat menghasilkan susu, daging, dan bibit. Kebutuhan susu kambing di masyarakat semakin meningkat karena semakin tinggi kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya konsumsi susu segar, sehingga mulai bermunculan peternakan yang bergerak dalam pemeliharaan kambing. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi, menentukan prevalensi infestasi kutu *Linognathus sp.* dan *Damalinia sp.* pada kambing perah di Semesta Farm, Yogyakarta, dan menganalisis parameter yang mempengaruhinya.

Metode penelitian meliputi pengambilan sampel kutu dari kambing perah secara acak, identifikasi spesies kutu secara morfologis di laboratorium, dan analisis data prevalensi serta parameter seperti jenis kelamin dan fase.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya infestasi *Linognathus stenopsis* dengan prevalensi 93,75% dan *Damalinia caprae* dengan prevalensi 2,5% pada kambing perah di Semesta Farm. Parameter yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap tingkat infestasi kutu adalah status laktasi.

Kata kunci: *Damalinia sp.*, Faktor, Kambing perah, *Linognathus sp.*, Prevalensi



ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION OF *Linognathus sp.* AND *Damalinia sp.* IN DAIRY GOATS AT SEMESTA FARM, YOGYAKARTA

Adhilla Destilia Ramadhani
21/477794/KH/10906

The background of this study was based on the importance of livestock health management in goat milk production, where ectoparasites such as lice could become a serious constraint. Dairy goats were one of the livestock animals that could produce milk, meat, and breeding stock. The demand for goat milk in society had increased due to the growing awareness of the importance of consuming fresh milk, leading to the emergence of farms specializing in goat farming.

This study aimed to identify and determine the prevalence of *Linognathus sp.* and *Damalinia sp.* lice infestation in dairy goats at Semesta Farm, Yogyakarta, and analyze the parameters that influenced it.

The research methods included the random sampling of lice from dairy goats, morphological identification of lice species in the laboratory, and data analysis of prevalence and parameters such as sex and phase.

The results showed that *Linognathus stenopsis* infestation had a prevalence of 93.75%, while *Damalinia caprae* had a prevalence of 2.5% in dairy goats at Semesta Farm. The parameter that significantly influenced the incidence of lice infestation was lactation status.

Keywords: *Damalinia sp.*, Factor, Dairy goats, *Linognathus sp.*, Prevalence, Factor