



INFESTASI EKTOPARASIT PADA SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE KEBUMEN DI KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur infestasi ektoparasit berupa lalat, kutu, dan caplak, serta infeksi kulit seperti lesi dan kaskado yang diakibatkan oleh ektoparasit, pada Sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) Kebumen di Kabupaten Kebumen. Penelitian dilakukan di Kecamatan Ambal, Mirit, dan Bonorowo, Kabupaten Kebumen, Jawa Tengah pada Bulan November 2024. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi pustaka, wawancara peternak, observasi langsung, dan pengukuran infestasi ektoparasit yang terdiri atas lalat, kutu, dan caplak, serta infestasi infeksi kulit akibat ektoparasit, seperti lesi dan kaskado. Wawancara semi terstruktur melibatkan 55 peternak Sapi PO Kebumen. Perhitungan infestasi ektoparasit dilakukan pada 123 ekor sapi (14 anak sapi jantan, 18 anak sapi betina, 17 sapi muda jantan, 13 sapi muda betina, 7 sapi dewasa jantan, dan 54 sapi dewasa betina). Data sistem produksi ternak dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif menggunakan aplikasi Microsoft Excel. Data infestasi ektoparasit dianalisis menggunakan uji ANOVA (*Analysis of Variance*) dengan bantuan aplikasi RStudio. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya infestasi ektoparasit berupa lalat *Tabanus sp.*, *Musca domestica*, dan *Haematobia sp.* dengan skor tertinggi pada sapi muda jantan ($1,35 \pm 0,7$), serta lesi kulit ($0,71 \pm 1,31$). Infestasi ektoparasit kutu sangat rendah ($0,02 \pm 0,14$) dan hanya ditemukan pada 0,81% sapi. Infestasi ektoparasit caplak dan penyakit kaskado tidak ditemukan. Infestasi lalat dipengaruhi oleh kondisi suhu dan kelembapan kandang yang mendukung siklus hidup lalat, manajemen limbah yang belum optimal, dan rendahnya pengetahuan peternak tentang ektoparasit. Tidak ditemukannya infestasi caplak dan penyakit kaskado dipengaruhi oleh paparan sinar matahari serta respon cepat peternak dalam menangani gejala penyakit sapi. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perbaikan sistem produksi ternak dari segala aspek penting untuk menekan infestasi ektoparasit.

Kata kunci: Infestasi ektoparasit, Sapi PO Kebumen, Sistem produksi ternak



ECTOPARASITE INFESTATION KEBUMEN PERANAKAN ONGOLE CATTLE KEBUMEN BREED IN KEBUMEN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the ectoparasites infestation in the form of flies, ticks, and flea, as well as skin infections caused by ectoparasites, such as lesions and cascado in the Peranakan Ongole Cattle Kebumen Breed population in Kebumen Regency. The research was conducted in Ambal, Mirit, and Bonorowo sub-districts of Kebumen, Central Java, in November 2024. Data were collected through literature study, farmer examination, direct observation, and measurement of ectoparasite infestation consist of flies, lice, and ticks, as well as skin infection infestation due to ectoparasites, such as lesions and cascado. The examination involved 55 small holder farmers. Ectoparasite infestation observation were conducted on 123 cattle (14 male calves, 18 female calves, 17 heifers, 13 bullocks, 7 bulls, and 54 cows). Cattle production system data was analyzed descriptively quantitatively using Microsoft Excel application. Ectoparasite infestation data were analyzed using ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) test with the help of RStudio. The results showed ectoparasite infestation in the form of *Tabanus* sp. flies, *Musca domestica*, and *Haematobia* sp. with the highest score in bullocks (1.35 ± 0.7), as well as skin lesions (0.71 ± 1.31). Tick ectoparasite infestation was very low (0.02 ± 0.14) and was only found in 0.81% of cattle. Tick ectoparasite infestation and cascado disease were not found. Fly infestation was influenced by temperature and humidity conditions in the barn that support the life cycle of flies, suboptimal waste management, and low knowledge of farmers about ectoparasites. The absence of tick infestation and cascado disease was influenced by sunlight exposure and the quick response of farmers in handling cattle disease symptoms. This study shows that improving livestock production systems from all aspects is important to reduce ectoparasite infestation.

Keywords: Ectoparasite infestation, PO Kebumen cattle, Livestock production system