

**DETEKSI *Toxoplasma gondii* PADA OTAK DAN MUSKULUS AYAM KAMPUNG
YANG DIJUAL DI PASAR TRADISIONAL PLERET, WONOKROMO, DAN
DLINGO, KABUPATEN BANTUL MENGGUNAKAN
METODE *POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION***

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Toksoplasmosis adalah penyakit zoonosis yang disebabkan *Toxoplasma gondii* dan sering dijumpai di berbagai negara dengan kelembaban tinggi. Infeksi *T. gondii* pada manusia disebabkan konsumsi makanan yang kurang matang, tertelannya ookista, serta infeksi kongenital. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeteksi infeksi *T. gondii* pada ayam kampung yang dijual di pasar tradisional Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Empat sampel muskulus dan satu sampel otak ayam diperoleh dari Pasar Pleret, Wonokromo, dan Dlingo. Ekstraksi DNA dilakukan untuk selanjutnya diamplifikasi menggunakan metode *Polymerase Chain Reaction* (PCR) dengan target gen B1 *T. gondii* sepanjang 409 bp. Amplikon dilakukan elektroforesis kemudian hasilnya divisualisasikan menggunakan ultra-violet *transilluminator*. Visualisasi semua sampel tidak memperlihatkan pita DNA sepanjang 409 bp, sehingga disimpulkan semua sampel negatif terinfeksi *T. gondii*.

Kata kunci: ayam kampung, Kabupaten Bantul, pasar tradisional, *polymerase chain reaction* (PCR), *Toxoplasma gondii*

DETECTION OF *Toxoplasma gondii* IN THE BRAIN AND MUSCLE ON FREE-RANGE CHICKEN SOLD AT PLERET, WONOKROMO, AND DLINGO TRADITIONAL MARKETS, BANTUL REGENCY USING POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION METHOD

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Toxoplasmosis is zoonotic infection caused by *Toxoplasma gondii*, which is often found in countries with tropical climates and high humidity. Human infection caused by consumption of undercooked food, ingestion of oocysts, and congenital infection. This research aimed to detect presence of *T. gondii* infection in free-range chicken meat sold in traditional markets. Four muscle samples and one brain sample from Pleret, Wonokromo, and Dlingo. Markets were extracted and then amplified using Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) method targeting the B1 gene of *Toxoplasma gondii*, with a length of 409 bp. The PCR results were electrophoresed and visualized using a ultra-violet transilluminator. The visualization results showed that all tested samples did not show any DNA bands of 409 bp, leading to the conclusion, thus it is concluded that all tested samples were negative for *T. gondii* infection.

Key words: free-range chicken, Bantul Regency, traditional market, polymerase chain reaction (PCR), *Toxoplasma gondii*