

ABSTRAK

KEJADIAN INFESTASI *Felicola* sp. PADA KUCING BERDASARKAN RAS DI KLINIK HEWAN DEPARTEMEN ILMU PENYAKIT DALAM FKH UGM

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Infestasi ektoparasit pada kucing merupakan salah satu permasalahan kesehatan yang sering ditemukan, salah satunya adalah kutu rambut *Felicola* sp. Informasi mengenai distribusi infestasi *Felicola* sp. berdasarkan ras kucing masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jumlah kasus infestasi *Felicola* sp. pada pasien kucing domestik dan non-domestik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif retrospektif berdasarkan data rekam medis pasien kucing di Klinik Hewan Departemen Ilmu Penyakit Dalam FKH UGM periode April–September 2025. Data yang digunakan meliputi identitas hewan, anamnesis, sinyalemen, serta hasil pemeriksaan fisik dan laboratorik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 248 pasien kucing yang diperiksa, ditemukan 26 (10,5%) kasus terinfestasi *Felicola* sp. Jumlah kasus pada kucing domestik sebesar 14/26 (53,8%) dan pada kucing non-domestik 12/26 (46,2%). Infestasi *Felicola* sp. banyak ditemukan pada kucing yang dipelihara secara *semioutdoor* dan *outdoor* dengan kepadatan populasi > 1 ekor. Kesimpulan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kejadian infestasi *Felicola* sp. pada kucing domestik lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kucing non-domestik di Klinik Hewan Departemen Ilmu Penyakit Dalam FKH UGM periode April–September 2025.

Kata Kunci: domestik, ektoparasit, *Felicola* sp., kucing, ras

ABSTRACT

OCCURRENCE OF *Felicola* sp. INFESTATIONS IN CATS BY BREED AT ANIMAL CLINIC DEPARTEMENT OF INTERNAL MEDICINE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE UGM

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Ectoparasite infestations in cats are a common health issue, one of which is the *Felicola* sp. hair louse. Information regarding the distribution of *Felicola* sp. infestations by cat breed remains limited. This study aims to determine the number of *Felicola* sp. infestation cases in domestic and non-domestic cat patients. This study employed a retrospective descriptive method based on medical records of feline patients at the Department of Internal Medicine Veterinary Clinic, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UGM, from April to September 2025. The data included animal identification, medical history, clinical signs, and results of physical and laboratory examinations. The results of the study showed that of the 248 cats examined, 26 (10.5%) were found to be infested with *Felicola* sp. The number of cases in domestic cats was 14/26 (53.8%) and in non-domestic cats 12/26 (46.2%). *Felicola* sp. infestations were commonly found in cats kept in semi-outdoor and outdoor environments with a population density of more than one cat. The conclusion of this study indicates that the incidence of *Felicola* sp. infestation in domestic cats was higher than in non-domestic cats at the Animal Clinic of the Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, UGM, during the period of April–September 2025.

Keywords: domestic, ectoparasites, *Felicola* sp., cats, breed