

ABSTRAK

DETEKSI TELUR CACING *Ancylostoma* sp DAN *Toxocara* sp PADA AREA PUBLIK DI TAMAN DENGUNG, ALUN-ALUN SELATAN, DAN JAMBUSARI INDAH YOGYAKARTA

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Zoonosis adalah penyakit yang dapat ditularkan antara hewan vertebrata dan manusia yang dapat disebabkan oleh berbagai agen, salah satunya parasit cacing. Anjing dan kucing sebagai hospes definitif *Ancylostoma* sp. dan *Toxocara* sp., dapat menyebabkan *cutaneous larva migrans*, *visceral larva migrans* bahkan *ocular larva migrans* pada manusia melalui kontaminasi telur cacing dan larva infeksi di tanah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeteksi telur cacing *Ancylostoma* sp. dan *Toxocara* sp. di Taman Dengung, Alun-Alun Selatan, dan Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta.

Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini ialah sampel tanah yang dikoleksi secara acak dari beberapa area publik, diantaranya di Taman Dengung, Alun-Alun Selatan, dan Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta masing-masing 50 sampel. Sampel tanah diperiksa di Laboratorium Parasitologi Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Gadjah Mada dengan metode sentrifus dan dilihat di bawah mikroskop perbesaran 10x10. Hasil dianalisa secara deskriptif dan ditampilkan dalam persentase.

Hasil penelitian deteksi terhadap telur cacing *Ancylostoma* sp. dan *Toxocara* sp. tidak ditemukan di Taman Dengung dan Alun-Alun Selatan Yogyakarta, sedangkan di Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta dideteksi *Ancylostoma* sp dan *Isospora* sp. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat kontaminasi telur *Ancylostoma* sp. di Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta dengan persentase 2%.

Kata kunci: Deteksi, telur cacing, *Ancylostoma* sp., *Toxocara* sp., area publik

ABSTRACT

DETECTION OF *Ancylostoma* sp AND *Toxocara* sp WORM EGGS IN PUBLIC AREA AT TAMAN DENGUNG, ALUN-ALUN SELATAN, AND JAMBUSARI INDAH YOGYAKARTA

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Zoonoses is disease that can be transmitted between animals and humans caused by various agents, one of them is parasite. Dogs and cats as the definitive hosts of *Ancylostoma* sp. and *Toxocara* sp., cause *cutaneous larva migrant*, *visceral larva migrant* and even *ocular larva migrant* in human through infective worm eggs and larvae in soil. The goal of research was to detect the egg worm of *Ancylostoma* sp. and *Toxocara* sp. at Taman Dengung, Alun-Alun Selatan, and Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta.

Materials used in this research were soil samples that collected randomly from several public areas, at Taman Dengung, Alun-Alun Selatan, and Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta, 50 samples for each area. The soil samples examined at Parasitology Laboratory, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Gadjah Mada University by using centrifugal flotation method and seen under microscope with 10x10 magnifications. Results were analyzed descriptively and written in percentages.

Results of the detection of *Ancylostoma* sp. and *Toxocara* sp. worm eggs weren't found in Taman Dengung and Alun-Alun Selatan Yogyakarta, while *Ancylostoma* sp and *Isospora* sp detected in Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta. Based on this result, it can be concluded that there was contamination eggs of *Ancylostoma* sp. in Jambusari Indah Yogyakarta with a percentage of 2%.

Key words: Detection, worm eggs, *Ancylostoma* sp., *Toxocara* sp., public area