INTISARI

REKOMENDASI PEMBERIAN ANTELMINTIK BERDASARKAN KEJADIAN HELMINTIASIS PADA KUDA ANDONG DI PASAR TEMANGGUNG DAN PARAKAN, JAWA TENGAH

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Kuda andong merupakan salah satu transportasi alternatif bagi masyarakat di Pasar Temanggung dan Parakan yang rentan terserang helmintiasis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan rekomendasi obat cacing yang tepat berdasarkan identifikasi telur cacing pada sampel feses kuda andong di kedua pasar tersebut. Manfaat dari penelitian ini adalah untuk informasi dasar untuk penelitian selanjutnya, serta meningkatkan kesadaran para kusir kuda dalam meningkatkan pemeliharaan kuda khususnya dalam mengantisipasi helmintiasis.

Penelitian ini menggunakan sebanyak 41 sampel feses kuda yang diambil dari kuda andong Pasar Temanggung dan Parakan, Jawa Tengah. Sampel feses tersebut dimasukkan ke dalam kontainer kecil berisi formalin 10% dan volume 25 ml. Metode pemeriksaan sampel feses kuda andong dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode apung dan McMaster.

Hasil pemeriksaan didapatkan sebanyak 13 sampel feses positif teridentifikasi telur cacing bergolongan strongil (31,70%) dan 28 sampel negatif (68,30%). Berdasarkan jenis cacing yang menginfeksi, peneliti memberikan rekomendasi pemberian obat cacing dari kajian literatur dan harus diperhatikan kontraindikasi serta kesesuaian dosis, yaitu derivat benzimidazol (fenbendazol, oksfendazol, dan oksibendazol), nikotinik agonis (pirantel), dan makrosiklik lakton (ivermektin dan moksidektin). Saran dari peneliti adalah dilakukan penelitian lanjutan di daerah tersebut, dokter hewan dapat menyesuaikan stok obat, dan pengadaan program rutin mengenai pencegahan helmintiasis pada kuda dari dinas terkait di Kabupaten Temanggung.

Kata kunci: kuda andong, uji apung, uji McMaster, helmintiasis, antelmintik

ABSTRACT

LITERATURE REVIEW OF ANTHELMINTIC APPLICATION BASED ON HELMINTHIASIS OCCURRENCE IN KUDA ANDONG AT TEMANGGUNG AND PARAKAN MARKET, CENTRAL JAVA

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Kuda andong is an alternative transportation for citizen in Temanggung and Parakan Market, Central Java, which is susceptible for helminthiasis exposure. This research is aimed to provide an appropriate anthelmintic recommendations based on the identification of worm eggs that was found in stool samples taken from kuda andong in both markets. The expected profits from this research are to raise awareness on anticipating helminthiasis occurrence and can be used as recommendation of using an anthelmintic drugs for veterinarians in those areas.

There were 41 samples of stools taken from kuda andong at Temanggung and Parakan Market. Those samples were inserted into a small storage box containing a formalin 10%, 25 ml of each volume. Stool samples from kuda andong was examined by centrifuge and McMaster method.

The result of examinations were obtained 13 positive samples identified as a strongyle egg and 28 negative samples with a percentage of 31,70% and 68,30% respectively. According to the type of egg worm that had been indentified and literature review, the researcher gives some recommendation of anthelmintics such as derivate of benzimidazole (fenbendazole, oxfendazole, and oxibendazole), nicotinic agonist (pyrantel), and macrocyclic lactone (ivermectin and moxidectin) by consider its contraindications and dose suitability in horse. Researcher suggests for further research in that area, veterinarian can adapt the drug stocks according to etiology, and the livestock and fishery office in Temanggung district can hold a program about helminthiasis prevention in horse routinely.

Keywords: kuda andong, centrifuge test, McMaster test, strongylosis, anthelmintic