

## INTISARI

### HUBUNGAN PREVALENSI *CERCARIA* PADA *LYMNAEA* SP. DENGAN KEJADIAN FASCIOLOSIS PADA SAPI DI DAERAH ALIRAN SUNGAI PROGO, KECAMATAN GALUR, KABUPATEN KULON PROGO

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Usaha peternakan sapi potong mempunyai potensi yang besar, namun usaha tersebut tidak terlepas dari permasalahan. Fasciolosis merupakan suatu penyakit parasiter yang umumnya menyerang ternak ruminansia. Kejadian fasciolosis pada ternak ruminansia berkaitan erat dengan pencemaran *cercaria* dari *Lymnaea* sp. yang merupakan hospes intermediet cacing trematoda, seperti *Fasciola hepatica* dan *Fasciola gigantica*. Di Indonesia, prevalensi fasciolosis pada ternak mencapai 40%-90% yang banyak disebabkan oleh cacing trematoda spesies *Fasciola gigantica*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara prevalensi *cercaria* pada *Lymnaea* sp dengan kejadian Fasciolosis di daerah aliran Sungai Progo, Kecamatan Galur, Kulon Progo. Sampel feses dan *Lymnaea* sp. diperiksa di Laboratorium Parasit Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Gadjah Mada. Pemeriksaan feses menggunakan metode *Parfit and Banks*, sedangkan sampel *Lymnaea* sp. diperiksa menggunakan metode *crushing*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan prevalensi *cercaria* sebesar 4% (12/300) dan kejadian infeksi hati (fasciolosis) sebesar 33% (33/100), serta terdapat hubungan antara prevalensi *cercaria* pada *Lymnaea* sp dengan kejadian fasciolosis namun secara tidak langsung.

Kata Kunci : *cercaria*, *Fasciola* sp., prevalensi, Sapi potong

**THE RELATION BETWEEN CERCARIA PREVALENCE IN  
LYMNAEA SP. WITH FASCIOLOSIS PREVALANCE IN COWS AT  
PROGO WATERSHED, GALUR DISTRIC, KULON PROGO  
REGENCY**

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Beef cattle farming business has great potential, but the business is inseparable from problems. Fasciolosis is a parasitic disease that generally attacks ruminants. The incidence of fasciolosis in ruminants is closely related to *cercaria*, who come from *Lymnaea* sp. which is a trematode worm intermediate host, such as *Fasciola hepatica* and *Fasciola gigantica*. In Indonesia, the prevalence of fasciolosis in cattle reaches 40% -90% it mostly caused by trematode worm species *Fasciola gigantica*. This research is to determine the relation between the prevalence of *cercaria* in *Lymnaea* sp. and prevalence of Fasciolosis at Progo watershed, Galur District, Kulon Progo Regency. Faecal samples and *Lymnaea* sp. examined at the Parasite Laboratory, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Faecal samples examination uses the *Parfit and Banks* method, while the *Lymnaea* sp. checked using the *crushing* method. The results showed the prevalence of *cercaria* by 4% (12/300), the incidence of infection by the *Fasciola* sp. (fasciolosis) by 33% (33/100), and there was a relations between the prevalence of *cercaria* in *Lymnaea* sp. with the incidence of fasciolosis but indirectly.

**Keywords :** *Beef cattle, Cercaria, Fasciola* sp., *prevalence*