

Intisari

Serangan ektoparasit sering ditemukan pada budidaya ikan nila merah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui prevalensi dan intensitas serangan ektoparasit pada ikan nila merah di wilayah Kabupaten Sleman. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan metode studi kasus di empat kecamatan di Sleman yaitu Kecamatan Cangkringan, Ngemplak, Godean, dan Berbah. Pengambilan sampel ikan nila merah dilakukan secara acak sebanyak 40 ekor setiap lokasi. Bagian yang diamati adalah insang, sirip, dan seluruh permukaan tubuh. Ektoparasit yang ditemukan pada ikan nila merah dicatat jumlah dan jenisnya. Prevalensi dan intensitas ektoparasit dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jenis ektoparasit yang menyerang ikan nila merah di Kabupaten Sleman adalah *Trichodina* sp., *Dactylogyrus* sp. dan *Gyrodactylus* sp. Prevalensi *Trichodina* sp. pada ikan nila merah di Kecamatan Cangkringan, Ngemplak, Godean dan Berbah berturut-turut sebesar 55%; 15%; 32,5%; dan 20%. Prevalensi *Dactylogyrus* sp. berturut-turut sebesar 42,5%; 35%; 12,5%; dan 30%. Prevalensi *Gyrodactylus* sp. berturut-turut sebesar 7,5%; 25%; 0% ;dan 25%. Intensitas *Trichodina* sp. pada ikan nila merah di Kecamatan Cangkringan, Ngemplak, Godean dan Berbah berturut-turut sebesar 12,05; 2,5; 12,54; dan 2,13 individu/ekor. Intensitas *Dactylogyrus* sp. berturut-turut sebesar 2; 2,14; 1,2; dan 1,67 individu/ekor. Intensitas *Gyrodactylus* sp. berturut-turut sebesar 1,67; 1,5; 0; dan 2 individu/ekor.

Kata kunci: prevalensi, intensitas, *Trichodina* sp., *Dactylogyrus* sp., *Gyrodactylus* sp.

Abstract

Ectoparasite attacks are often found in red tilapia aquaculture. This study aimed to determine the prevalence and intensity of ectoparasite attack in red tilapia in Sleman Regency. This research was conducted using a case study method in four districts in Sleman, namely Cangkringan, Ngemplak, Godean, and Berbah Districts. Samples were collected based on the simple randomized method with 40 samples in each location. The parts observed were the gills, fins, and scales. The number and types of ectoparasites found in red tilapia were recorded. The prevalence and intensity of ectoparasites were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that the types of ectoparasites that attack red tilapia in Sleman Regency are *Trichodina* sp., *Dactylogyrus* sp. and *Gyrodactylus* sp. The prevalence of *Trichodina* sp. in red tilapia in Cangkringan, Ngemplak, Godean and Berbah Districts in the four respective locations were 55%; 15%; 32.5%; and 20%. The prevalence of *Dactylogyrus* sp. were 42.5%; 35%; 12.5%; and 30%. The prevalence of *Gyrodactylus* sp. 7.5% were 25%; 0%; and 25%. The intensity of *Trichodina* sp. in red tilapia in Cangkringan, Ngemplak, Godean and Berbah Districts were 12.05; 2.5; 12.54; and 2.13 individual/fish. The intensity of *Dactylogyrus* sp. were 2; 2.14; 1,2; and 1.67 individual/fish. *Gyrodactylus* sp. were 1.67; 1.5; 0; and 2 individuals/fish.

Keywords: prevalence, intensity, *Trichodina* sp., *Dactylogyrus* sp., *Gyrodactylus* sp.