



## INSTISARI

### KEJADIAN *FELINE IDIOPATHIC CYSTITIS* BERDASARKAN JENIS KELAMIN, UMUR, DAN GEJALA KLINIS DI KLINIK HEWAN CALICO, SLEMAN, DIY

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17/414514/KH/09401

*Feline idiopathic cystitis* atau FIC merupakan penyakit saluran urinaria bagian bawah yang seringkali diderita kucing, dengan penyebab yang belum jelas. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui kejadian FIC berkaitan dengan jenis kelamin, umur, dan gejala klinisnya. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian restrospektif dari 14 ekor kucing penderita FIC dari Klinik Hewan Calico, Sleman, DIY. Variabel yang diamati yaitu jenis kelamin, umur dan gejala klinis yang dialami. Data diolah dan ditabulasikan dalam bentuk deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa FIC diderita oleh 64,28% kucing jantan dan 35,72% kucing betina. Kasus FIC terjadi pada 64,28% kucing umur < 3 tahun dan 35,72% kucing umur ≥ 3 tahun. Gejala klinis FIC pada penelitian ini adalah hematuria 57,1%, stranguria 35,7%, dysuria 11,8%, anuria 14,3% dan muntah 28,6%. Berdasarkan penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa FIC lebih sering diderita kucing jantan dibandingkan betina, serta berumur dibawah 3 tahun, dengan gejala klinis paling menciri hematuria, stranguria, diikuti muntah.

Kata kunci: *feline idiopathic cystitis*, gejala klinis, jenis kelamin, umur



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Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2021 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>

## ABSTRACT

### THE INCIDENCE OF FELINE IDIOPATHIC CYSTITIS BASED ON CLINICAL SIGNS, AGE, AND SEX IN CALICO ANIMAL CLINIC, SLEMAN, DIY

Feline idiopathic cystitis, or FIC is a disease in feline's lower urinary tract that is often experienced by cats, with an unclear cause. The objective of this research is to discover the numbers happening on FIC related to sex, age, and its clinical signs. This research is a retrospective research based on the data of 14 cats from Calico Animal Clinic in Sleman, DIY. The variables that are observed are sex, age, and clinical signs that are experienced by the cats. Data is analyzed and tabulated in a descriptive form. The result of this research shows that FIC was experienced by 64,28% male cats and 35,72% female cats. FIC cases was experienced by 64,28% cats age <3 years and 5/14 35,72% cats age ≥ 3 years. The clinical signs that was observed were haematuria by 57,1 % cats, stranguria by 35,7 % cats, dysuria by 11,8 % cats, anuria by 14,3 % cats and vomit by 28,6 % cats. Based on this research, it can be concluded that FIC are experienced more often by male cats compared to female, also cats under 3 years compared to cats over the age of three. The clinical signs that are most often observed are haematuria, stranguria, followed by vomit.

Key words: feline idiopathic cystitis, sex, age, haematuria, stranguria, vomit