

## ABSTRAK

### **ANALISIS EPIDEMIOLOGI PENYAKIT SISTEM GASTROINTESTINAL PADA KUCING DI RUMAH SAKIT HEWAN (RSH) PROF. SOEPARWI, PRAKTEK DOKTER HEWAN BERSAMA (PDHB) NAROO PET, DAN KLINIK GRATIAVET CARE**

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Populasi kucing di Indonesia berkisar 15 juta ekor pada tahun 2011. Kucing adalah karnivora sejati dengan fisiologis pencernaannya sedikit berbeda dengan hewan lain karena membutuhkan taurine yang hanya ada di dalam jaringan tubuh hewan seperti daging, sehingga lebih berisiko terserang penyakit gastrointestinal ketika tidak mendapatkan makanan yang sesuai. Penelitian mengenai penyakit sistem gastrointestinal kucing yang dikaitkan dengan faktor umur dan jenis kelamin belum banyak dilakukan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui variasi penyakit, menghitung persentase penyakit, tren penyakit, dan pengaruh faktor risiko sistem gastrointestinal kucing di Rumah Sakit Hewan (RSH) Prof. Soeparwi, Praktek Dokter Hewan Bersama (PDHB) NarooPet, dan Klinik GratiaVet Care.

Data yang digunakan untuk penelitian ini adalah data penyakit kucing dari rekam medis RSH Prof. Soeparwi, PDHB NarooPet, dan Klinik GratiaVet Care periode bulan Januari hingga Oktober 2020. Data disusun dalam bentuk tabel berdasarkan variasi penyakit dan diagram batang untuk dilihat tren penyakit. Variasi penyakit juga digolongkan berdasarkan umur dan jenis kelamin kemudian dianalisis dengan *Statistical Product and Service Solutions* (SPSS).

Total penyakit kucing di ketiga tempat yaitu 3130 kasus dengan 870 kasus termasuk penyakit yang menyerang sistem gastrointestinal. Penyakit sistem gastrointestinal kucing di Rumah Sakit Hewan (RSH) Prof. Soeparwi sebanyak 688 kasus, Praktek Dokter Hewan Bersama (PDHB) NarooPet sebanyak 73 kasus, dan Klinik GratiaVet Care sebanyak 109 kasus. Persentase penyakit secara berurutan dari yang paling tinggi adalah: enteritis 25,52% (222/870), FPV 17,13% (149/870), gastritis 16,90% (147/870), helminthiasis 6,32% (55/870), gastroenteritis 5,63% (49/870), *toxocariasis* 5,40% (47/870), gingivitis 4,48% (39/870), stomatitis 3,22% (28/870), FIP 2,76% (24/870), keracunan 2,41% (21/870), malnutrisi 2,30% (20/870), diare 1,72% (15/870), hepatitis 1,38% (12/870), bloat 1,03% (9/870), prolaps ani 0,92% (8/870), SIBO 0,58% (5/870), koksidirosis, periodontitis, dan megacolon masing-masing 0,46% (4/870), serta *anal sacculitis*, ikterus, konstipasi dan oesophagitis masing-masing 0,23% (2/870). Berdasarkan uji *chi square* terdapat hubungan signifikan antara umur dan jenis kelamin dengan penyakit sistem gastrointestinal.

Kata Kunci: penyakit gastrointestinal, kucing, umur, jenis kelamin.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM DISEASE IN CATS IN ANIMAL HOSPITAL PROF. SOEPARWI, NAROOPET ANIMAL PRACTICE, AND GRATIAVET CARE CLINIC**

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The cat population in Indonesia was around 15 million in 2011. Cats are true carnivores with their digestive physiology slightly different from other animals because they require taurine which is only present in animal tissues such as meat, so they are more susceptible of developing gastrointestinal diseases when they don't get the proper food. Research of gastrointestinal diseases in cats associated with age and sex factors are still limited in Indonesia. This research aims to determine the variation of disease, calculate the percentage of disease, disease trends, and the risk factors for the gastrointestinal system disease in cats in Animal Hospital Prof. Soeparwi, NarooPet Animal Practice, and GratiaVet Care Clinic.

Research's data are cat diseases which taken from the medical records of Animal Hospital Prof. Soeparwi, NarooPet Animal Practice, and GratiaVet Care Clinic in January to October 2020. Data are arranged in tabular form based on disease variations and bar charts to determine disease trends. Disease variations were also classified based on age and sex then it is analyzed using the *Statistical Product and Service Solutions* (SPSS) program.

The cat disease in the three places are 3130 cases with 870 cases including diseases affecting the gastrointestinal system. Diseases of the cat's gastrointestinal system at the Animal Hospital Prof. Soeparwi are 688 cases, NarooPet Animal Practice are 73 cases, and GratiaVet Care Clinic are 109 cases. The percentage of gastrointestinal diseases from the highest are: enteritis 25,52% (222/870), FPV 17,13% (149/870), gastritis 16,90% (147/870), helminthiasis 6,32% (55/870), gastroenteritis 5,63% (49/870), *toxocariasis* 5,40% (47/870), gingivitis 4,48% (39/870), stomatitis 3,22% (28/870), FIP 2,76% (24/870), keracunan 2,41% (21/870), malnutrisi 2,30% (20/870), diare 1,72% (15/870), hepatitis 1,38% (12/870), bloat 1,03% (9/870), prolaps ani 0,92% (8/870), SIBO 0,58% (5/870), coccidiosis, periodontitis, and megacolon each 0.46% (4/870), and *anal sacculitis*, jaundice, constipation and oesophagitis each 0.23% (2/870). By *chi square* test, there was significant differences between gastrointestinal disease in cats with age and sex factor.

**Keywords:** gastrointestinal disease, cat, age, sex