

## ABSTRAK

### **KEJADIAN PENYAKIT *Motile Aeromonas Septicaemia* PADA BERBAGAI IKAN AIR TAWAR DI KABUPATEN SLEMAN DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2019**

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Hasil produksi budidaya ikan air tawar di Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dari tahun 2016 – 2018 mengalami peningkatan sebesar 39,65%. Penyakit bakterial menjadi salah satu masalah dalam sektor usaha ini, salah satunya adalah penyakit *Motile aeromonas septicaemia* (MAS) yang disebabkan oleh bakteri *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Penyakit MAS mampu menyebabkan kematian ikan dalam waktu 1 – 2 minggu hingga mencapai 80 – 100%. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengamati kejadian penyakit MAS di Kabupaten Sleman, DIY agar dapat segera dilakukan upaya pencegahan dan pengobatan sehingga kerugian pelaku usaha budidaya ikan air tawar dapat diminimalkan.

Materi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini diambil dari data kasus Laboratorium Patologi Veteriner FKH UGM tahun 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Analisis Data Sekunder (ADS).

Sampel dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 218 ekor ikan dan sebanyak 24 sampel (11,01%) terinfeksi bakteri *Aeromonas hydrophila*. Jenis ikan yang terinfeksi meliputi ikan nila 14/24 ekor (58,33%), bawal air tawar 5/24 ekor (20,83%), gurami 3/24 ekor (12,50%), mas 1/24 ekor (4,17%), dan lele 1/24 ekor (4,17%). Gejala klinis penyakit meliputi luka kemerahan pada kulit serta terjadi peradangan, kongesti, hemoragi, hiperemi, dan/atau vakuolisasi pada beberapa organ visceral. Perubahan patologik tertinggi yaitu dermatitis (87,50%) kemudian diikuti oleh hepatitis (83,33%), branchitis (50%), uveitis dan nefritis (33,33%), myocarditis (16,67%), serta splenitis dan enteritis (12,50%).

Kata kunci: ikan air tawar, Sleman, *Aeromonas hydrophila*.

## ***ABSTRACT***

### **INCIDENCE OF *Motile Aeromonas Septicaemia* DISEASE IN A VARIETY OF FRESHWATER FISH IN SLEMAN DISTRICT, YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION IN 2019**

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The production of freshwater aquaculture in Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Special Region of the year 2016 - 2018 increased by 39,65%. Bacterial disease is one of the problems in this business sector, one of which is Motile *Aeromonas* Septicemia (MAS) disease which is caused by *Aeromonas hydrophila*. MAS disease can causes fish mortality within 1-2 weeks up to 80-100%. The purpose of this research was to observe the incidence of MAS disease in Sleman, DIY in order to do the prevention and treatment immediately so the loss of freshwater aquaculture businesses can be minimized.

The material used in this research was taken from the case data of the Veterinary Pathology Laboratory of FKH UGM in 2019. This research used the Secondary Data Analysis (SDA) method.

The samples in this research amounted to 218 fish and 24 samples (11.01%) were infected with *Aeromonas hydrophila*. The types of infected fish included 14/24 tilapia (58.33%), 5/24 freshwater pomfret (20.83%), 3/24 gourami (12.50%), 1/24 goldfish (4.17%), and 1/24 catfish (4.17%). Clinical symptoms of the disease include redness of the skin and inflammation, congestion, hemorrhage, hyperemia, and/or vacuolation of several visceral organs. The highest pathological changes were dermatitis (87.50%) followed by hepatitis (83.33%), branchitis (50%), uveitis and nephritis (33.33%), myocarditis (16.67%), splenitis and enteritis (12.50%).

**Keywords:** freshwater fish, Sleman, *Aeromonas hydrophila*