

INTISARI

PREVALENSI TELUR STRONGIL DARI NEMATODA GASTROINTESTINAL PADA SAPI PERANAKAN ONGOLE DI KECAMATAN GAMPING KABUPATEN SLEMAN D.I.Y

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Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui prevalensi telur strongil dari nematoda gastrointestinal pada sapi peranakan ongole di kecamatan Gamping kabupaten Sleman D.I.Y, beserta faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan infeksi nematoda gastrointestinal.

Sebanyak 127 sampel sapi peranakan ongole diperoleh dari berbagai tempat di kecamatan Gamping. Penelitian dilakukan antara bulan Februari hingga Mei 2015 dengan metode pemeriksaan natif, sentrifus dan *McMaster* untuk mengetahui adanya telur strongil. Faktor yang mempengaruhi seperti lokasi, umur, dan jenis kelamin dianalisis menggunakan perhitungan statistik metode *Chi Square*. Sejumlah 51 sampel feses menunjukkan hasil positif pada keseluruhan sampel feses di kecamatan Gamping dengan prevalensi 40 %. Berdasarkan umur, prevalensi telur strongil sapi muda lebih tinggi (48 %) dibandingkan sapi dewasa. Menurut jenis kelamin, prevalensi sapi jantan lebih tinggi yaitu 42 % dari sapi betina 38 %.

Prevalensi telur strongil dari nematoda gastrointestinal pada sapi peranakan ongole di kecamatan Gamping tidak ada perbedaan berdasarkan tempat pengambilan sampel ($P>0,05$). Prevalensi telur strongil dari nematoda gastrointestinal pada sapi peranakan ongole tidak ada hubungan dengan umur dan jenis kelamin ($P>0,05$).

Kata kunci: telur strongil, sapi, peranakan ongole, nematoda gastrointestinal

ABSTRACT

THE PREVALENCE STRONGYLE EGGS OF GASTROINTESTINAL NEMATODES IN CATTLE HYBRID ONGOLE IN GAMPING DISTRICT OF SLEMAN REGENCY D.I.Y

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This research was undertaken to determine the prevalence of strongylid egg from gastrointestinal nematodes in cattle hybrid ongole and others factors associated with nematodes gastrointestinal infection in Gamping district of Sleman Regency D.I.Y.

Faeces samples were collected from 127 Ongole Grade cattle from different areas in district of Gamping. Between February and May 2015 faeces samples were examined for strongylid eggs with natif, sentrifuge and McMaster methods. The effects of region, age and sex on the prevalence of strongylid eggs were determined and were analyzed by statistic calculation with Chi Square method. 51 samples were found positive giving an overall prevalence 40 % in district of Gamping. Based on the age, prevalence of strongylid eggs nematode were higher in calves (48 %) than in adults (37 %). According to sex, prevalence of strongylid egg was higher in male 42 % than female cattle 38 %.

Prevalence of strongylid egg from Ongole Grade cattle gastrointestinal nematodes in district of Gamping was no significant difference between nematodes gastrointestinal infection and faeces samples collecting area ($P>0,05$). The prevalence of cattle hybrid ongole gastrointestinal nematodes was not related with age and sex ($P>0,05$).

Keywords: strongyle eggs, cattle, hybrid ongole, gastrointestinal nematodes