

PREVALENSI *Fasciola sp.* PADA GAJAH SUMATERA (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*) DI KAWASAN HUTAN BEKAS KONSESI PT. DALEK HUTANI ESA DAN PT. LESTARI ASRI JAYA, BUKIT TIGAPULUH PROVINSI JAMBI

**RAHMANIA PRAHARDANI
11/315611/KH/07071**

Gajah Sumatera (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*) merupakan satwa liar yang termasuk salah satu kekayaan fauna di Indonesia yang dikhawatirkan akan punah. Gajah Sumatera menghadapi ancaman serius berupa aktivitas pembalakan liar, penebangan hutan, pembunuhan serta adanya penyakit. Salah satu penyakit yang mengancam kesehatan gajah adalah infeksi parasit cacing *Fasciola sp.* Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui prevalensi *Fasciola sp.* pada gajah Sumatera di kawasan hutan bekas konsesi PT. Dalek Hutani Esa dan kawasan PT. Lestari Asri Jaya, Bukit Tigapuluh Provinsi Jambi.

Koleksi sampel feses gajah Sumatera sebanyak 60 sampel masing-masing diambil di dua habitat gajah Sumatera di Bukit Tigapuluh Jambi yaitu di kawasan hutan bekas konsesi PT. Dalek Hutani Esa dan di kawasan PT. Lestari Asri Jaya. Pemeriksaan feses dilakukan di Laboratorium Parasitologi Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta dengan metode sentrifus dan *Parfitt and Banks*. Penelitian ini berlangsung dari bulan Maret-Mei 2014.

Hasil pemeriksaan sampel feses ditemukan telur cacing *Fasciola sp.* dengan prevalensi di kawasan hutan bekas konsesi PT. Dalek Hutani Esa 3,33 % sedangkan di kawasan PT. Lestari Asri Jaya 26,67 %. Uji statistik dengan metode *Chi-square* menunjukkan bahwa prevalensi telur *Fasciola sp.* yang ditemukan di kawasan hutan bekas konsesi PT. Dalek Hutani Esa dan kawasan PT. Lestari Asri Jaya secara signifikan berbeda ($P < 0,05$).

Kata kunci : Gajah Sumatera (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*), *Fasciola sp.*, prevalensi, Bukit Tigapuluh, feses

**THE PREVALENCE OF *Fasciola sp.* AMONG SUMATRAN ELEPHANTS
(*Elephas maximus sumatranus*) IN THE FORMER LOGGING
CONCESSION FOREST AREAS OF PT. DALEK HUTANI ESA AND PT.
LESTARI ASRI JAYA, BUKIT TIGAPULUH,
JAMBI PROVINCE**

**RAHMANIA PRAHARDANI
11/315611/KH/07071**

Sumatran elephant (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*) is a wild animal as one of the fauna natural resources in Indonesia felt concerned about to be extinct. It faces serious threats such as illegal logging, deforestation, slaughter, and diseases. One of the diseases threatening the elephant's health is a parasitic infection of worm *Fasciola sp.* The aim of the study is find out the prevalence of *Fasciola sp.* among Sumatera elephants in the former logging concession forest areas of PT. Dalek Hutani Era and PT. Lestari Asri Jaya, particularly of Bukit Tigapuluh, Jambi Province.

Sixty sample feces of Sumatran elephants were collected from two habitats of the Sumatran elephants in Bukit Tigapuluh, Jambi Province, i.e. in the former logging concession forest areas of PT Dalek Hutani Esa and PT Lestari Asri Jaya. The examination of feces was done in the Laboratory of Parasitology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta by a centrifugation method and Parfitt and Banks. The study was conducted from March-May 2014.

The results of the examination of sample feces indicated that the worms of *Fasciola sp.* were found in the former logging concession forest areas of PT Dalek Hutani Esa with the prevalence of 3.33%, while that of PT Lestari Asri Jaya with the prevalence of 26.67%. The statistic test by using a Chi-square method shows that the prevalences of *Fasciola sp.* eggs found in the former logging concession forest areas of PT Dalek Hutani Esa and PT Lestari Asri Jaya were significantly different ($P < 0,05$).

Keywords: Sumatran elephant (*Elephas maximus sumatranus*), *Fasciola sp.*, prevalence, Bukit Tigapuluh, feces