

**HASIL PEMERIKSAAN SAMPEL FESES SAPI DENGAN METODE
SEDIMENTASI DI BALAI BESAR VETERINER WATES
YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2016**

Oleh

**Alfadion Rizki Ramadhan
14/362015/SV/06278**

INTISARI

Praktek Kerja Lapangan (PKL) Diploma III Kesehatan Hewan Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta dilakukan di Balai Besar Veteriner (BBVet) Wates Yogyakarta. Praktek Kerja Lapangan dilaksanakan pada tanggal 17 sampai dengan 24 Oktober 2016 di Laboratorium Parasitologi, dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui hasil pemeriksaan sampel feses sapi dengan metode Sedimentasi di Balai Besar Veteriner Wates Yogyakarta tahun 2016. Kegiatan yang dilakukan yaitu mengikuti pemeriksaan sampel yang masuk di Laboratorium Parasitologi.

Pengambilan materi dilakukan di Laboratorium Parasitologi dengan mengikuti pengujian sebanyak 1019 sampel feses dengan metode uji Sedimentasi. Sampel yang di kirim berasal dari wilayah kerja BBVet Wates yang meliputi 3 Propinsi yaitu Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, Jawa Tengah, dan Jawa Timur. Pengujian di lakukan dengan metode Uji Sedimentasi yang dapat digunakan untuk mengetahui jumlah telur dan oosista per gram feses. Hasil pengujian di temukan telur *Trematoda* sebanyak 61 Sampel, baik telur yang ditemukan untuk *Fasciola* sebanyak 48 sampel dan *Paramphistomum* sebanyak 13 Sampel.

Kata Kunci : Uji Sedimentasi, Sapi, *Feses*, Parasit gastrointestinal, BBVet Wates

**THE RESULT OF CATTLE FECAL SAMPLES TESTING BY
SEDIMENTATION METHOD AT VETERINARY MAIN STATION OF
WATES,
YOGYAKARTA IN 2016**

By

**Alfadion Rizki Ramadhan
14/362015/SV/06278**

ABSTRACT

The professional placement (*Praktik Kerja Lapangan*) of Paramedical Veterinary Diploma III of GadjahMada University, Yogyakarta was conducted at Veterinary Main Station (*Balai Besar Veteriner*) of Wates, Yogyakarta. The professional placement was conducted from October 17 to 24, 2016 at Parasitology Laboratory of Veterinary Main Station of Wates, Yogyakarta with the purpose of determining the result of cattle fecal samples testing by sedimentation method. The activity conducted was following the testing of the samples entered in the Parasitology Laboratory.

The materials were collected at the Parasitology Laboratory by following the test of 1019 fecal samples by sedimentation test method. The samples were collected from the working areas of Veterinary Main Station of Wates covering 3 provinces, namely, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Central Java, and East Java. The test was done by using sedimentation test method to determine the number of eggs and oocyst per gram of feces. The result of the test found 61 samples of Trematoda eggs, consisting of 48 samples of *Fasciola* eggs and 13 samples of *Paramphistomum* eggs.

Keywords: Sedimentation Test, Cattle, *Feces*, Gastrointestinal Parasites, Veterinary Main Station of Wates