Level of Gastrointestinal Helminthiasis of Beef Cattle in The Dry and Rainy Seasons at PT. NT Sumbersuko, Lumajang Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted with the aim to determine the worms type that have been infected beef cattle in PT. NT, the difference degree of gastrointestinal helminthiasis of beef cattle, and the difference prevalence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis of beef cattle in the dry and rainy seasons. The samples taken in the dry and the rainy seasons. There were 60 stool samples of calves under a year old that examined. Examination of samples used three methods, include native, sediment and float, then the positive samples were counted number of worm eggs per gram of feces. The results showed that different worms type that have been infected beef cattle in PT. NT, there were the nematode class (*Toxocara vitulorum*, *Oesophagustomum* spp., and *Trichuris* spp.). The degree of gastrointestinal helminthiasis of cattle PT.NT in dry season (690-15450) was higher than in rainy season (210-2700), analysis by T test was not significantly different one another (p> 0.05). Prevalence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis of cattle PT.NT in rainy season (60%) was higher than dry season (30%), analysis by the Chi-Square test was significantly different (p <0.05).

Keywords : prevalence, degree of infection, helminthiasis, seasons.