ABSTRACT

The study was carried out to measure the prevalence of pathogen protozoa of dairy calves identified from fecal samples in Setia Kawan Dairy Cooperates Nongkojar, Pasuruan. The materials used in this research were 247 fecal samples of dairy calves. Feces were examined using native, sugar flotation, and Kinyoun’s fast-acid staining method. From 247 samples taken, 56.7% (140) were found positively infected by Eimeria spp. 46.2%, Cryptosporidium spp. 4%, and mix infection 6.5%, there is no positive result found for Giardia spp. infection. Data analyze showed that cage system and age factors influenced the prevalence of intestinal pathogen protozoa in dairy calves at Setia Kawan Dairy Cooperates Nongkojar, Pasuruan (P<0.05). Improvement of cage system and sanitation in the cage need to be done to prevent the spreading of the infection.

Keywords: Prevalence, Eimeria spp., Cryptosporidium spp., dairy calves, Setia Kawan Dairy Cooperates