PREVALENCE AND WORM INFECTION DEGREE GASTROINTESTINAL ON DUCK (Anas javanica) IN TWO DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHICAL TERRITORY

Dian Ayu Permatasari

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence and infection disease degree of worm gastrointestinal on duck in two different geographical territories. The duck feces examination samples were using natif method, sedimentation, and floatation. The result of the examination of lowlands showed that 20% (12/60) ducks checked that infected by two worm species of Nematoda, which is Ascaridia galli (11.7%), Heterakis sp. (8.3%), with the range of infection degree classified as low infection (0-500 EPG), while the examination results of highlands showed that 44% (33/75) ducks checked infected by two worm species of Nematoda, which is Ascaridia galli (17.3%), Heterakis sp. (10.7%) and one species of Trematoda, which is Echinostoma sp. (6.7%), with the range of infection degree classified low infection (0-500 EPG). It can get both single or mix infection. The analysis result has shown that there was differences between lowlands and highlands on the prevalence and infection disease degree of worm gastrointestinal on duck, was highly significant (p<0.05).

Keywords: duck, helmintiasis, gastrointestinal, prevalence, infection degree