STUDY OF PATTERN *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (Latreille, 1806)  
(ACARI: IXODIDAE) TICK INFESTATIONS IN DOGS  
IN THE CLINIC AREA OF SURABAYA

**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this study to know *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* tick infestation the pattern of in dogs with regard parameters dog breed, sex, region of the dog's body and each stage of *R. sanguineus* ticks. Forty samples of infested dogs in the clinic area of Surabaya then ticks collected in the pot containing 10% KOH and labeled in accordance with the data type of dog, sex, and region of the body of the dog then identified by *R. sanguineus* ticks stage. Data were analyzed using Multiple Correspondance Analytics. The results showed there is a pattern of infestation between body regions and breeds of dogs with each stage of ticks on dogs breed *R. sanguineus* include small, medium, and large. Results of analysis of the pattern of infestation of *R. sanguineus* ticks on dogs is *R. sanguineus* nymph and adult stages of the breed both small, medium or large in the region that includes the dog's body: the head-neck region, back and abdomen. *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* larvae stage infestations tend to infest dogs in the region of the tail and legs. Correlation of the dog's body region *R. sanguineus* tick infestations quite closely (0.471). The correlation of the breed dog tick *R. sanguineus* infestations of low value. Dog sex correlation to tick infestation there is no correlation between them.

Keywords: patterns, *Rhipicephalus sanguineus*, tick infestations, dog.