PREVALENCE OF GASTROINTESTINAL NEMATODES IN BABIRUSA
(Babyrousa babyrussa Celebensis) IN SURABAYA ZOO AND
PRIGEN SAFARI PARK II BY FECAL EXAMINATION

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ABSTRACT

Gastrointestinal nematodes are important helminth parasites in babirusa. This study was conducted to determine the types and prevalence of gastrointestinal nematodes that can infect babirusa in ex-situ conservation, which are Surabaya Zoo and Prigen Safari Park II. Sedimentation and Floatation methods using saturated sucrose were used in this study. Three nematodes were detected as *Ascaris* sp., *Oesophagostomum* sp. and *Strongyloides* sp. The prevalence in Surabaya Zoo was *Ascaris* sp. (76.92%), *Strongyloides* sp. (33.33%) and mix infections of *Ascaris* sp. and *Strongyloides* sp. (33.33%). Meanwhile, the prevalence in Prigen Safari Park II was *Ascaris* sp. (100%), *Oesophagostomum* sp. (45.45%), *Strongyloides* sp. (27.27%), mix infections of *Ascaris* sp. and *Oesophagostomum* sp. (18.18%) and the mix infections of *Ascaris* sp., *Oesophagostomum* sp. and *Strongyloides* sp. (27.27%). These three species of gastrointestinal nematodes could infect easily babirusa at all ages if there was no adequate sanitation and also suitable humidity and temperature of these ex-situ conservation provide the development of these gastrointestinal nematodes.

**Key words:** Gastrointestinal Nematodes, Babirusa, Ex-situ Conservation.