THE EVENTS OF HELMINTHIASIS IN DIGESTIVE TRACT OF PRE AND POST WEANING ON CATTLE IN LUMAJANG PLATEAU REGION

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to know the gastrointestinal helminthiasis infection in pre and post weaning calf on Lumajang plateau. One hundred faeces samples were taken randomly. Analysis of faeces were done employing native, sedimentation and float methods. The result indicate that helminthiasis prevalence pre and post weaning were 40% and 22%, respectively. The degree of helminthiasis pre and post weaning were variated from light to heavy infection, there are pre weaning among 30 to 10140 and post weaning 30 to 210. This research was found helminth eggs, i.e the Class is Trematodes (Fasciola gigantica); the Class Nematoda (Toxocara vitulorum, Oesophagostomum spp, Bunostomum spp, Mecistocirrus digitatus, Trichuris spp.; and the Class Cestoda (Moniezia benedini). Statistical analysis using SPSS for Windows rel.20.0, employing chi square test show that prevalence of infection pre and post weaning calf and sex was insignificant (p>0.05). Analysis employing t- test unpaired show that degree of infection between pre and post weaning calf was significant (p<0.05). These results were indicate that age and sex has not an effect to the helminth infection. These results was indicate that degree of infection pre and post weaning calf has effect to the helminth infection.

Key words: prevalence, degree of infection, pre-weaning, post-weaning, beef cattle