

**PREVALENCE AND INFECTION INTENSITY
OF GASTROINTESTINAL NEMATODOSIS OF
LIMOUSIN CALF IN THEREJOSO
DISTRICT NGANJUK REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence and infection intensity of gastrointestinal nematodosis based on sex and village location with Limousin calf in the Rejoso District, Nganjuk Regency. The research was conducted in May 2013 with 50 faecal samples from Limousin calf which analyzed to confirm the presence and quantity of gastrointestinal nematode eggs at the Department of Parasitology Veterinary, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Airlangga University. On examination it was found several kind of worm eggs, which are : *Oesophagostomum radiatum*, *Mecistocirrus digitatus*, *Trichuris ovis*, and *Toxocara vitulorum*. The results of this study showed prevalence of gastrointestinal nematodosis of 36% in the based sex and 36% in the based village location (18% in the Mojorembun village and 18% in the Sambikerep village). In the calculation of worm eggs per gram feces obtained the number of nematode eggs ranges from 0-90 and the relatively mild degree of infection. The results of statistical analysis using *Chi-Square test* showed prevalence of male and female is no significant differences in Limousin calf ($p < 0.05$) and significant differences in village location ($p > 0.05$). The result of statistical analysis using *t independent test (t-test)* showed infection intensity of male and female is no significant differences in Limousin calf ($p > 0.05$) and no significant differences in village location ($p > 0.05$).

Key Words : Nematodosis, Prevalence, Infection intensity, Rejoso, Nganjuk.