Prevalence Digestive Tract Worm Eggs (*Neoascaris vitulorum*) The Calf Friesian Holstein In Surabaya

**ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to determine the prevalence of gastrointestinal worm eggs *Neoascaris vitulorum* Friesian Holstein infecting calf. On the results of these studies are expected to know the type worm eggs, so as to give disease control measures including the prevention and treatment efforts. Calf Friesian Holstein sample is used as a calf aged 1 - 6 months. This study uses 26 calf feces samples and examined with native methods, sedimentation methods and apung methods. The results showed that the rate of prevalence of helminth eggs *Neoascaris vitulorum* in digestive tract on a dairy farm that was visited was 73.07% with a mean value of count - average worm eggs per gram of feces 56.39 ± 23.11 and the chi - quadratic yield $X^2 = 0.10$, while the price according to gender was found $X^2 = 0.17$. So the prevalence *Neoascaris vitulorum* of Friesian Holstein in calf by age and sex are significant differences (p> 0.05).

**Key words**: Prevalence, worm eggs, *Neoascaris vitulorum*, calf, Friesian Holstein