INCIDENT OF OESOPHAGUS TUMOUR CAUSED Spirocerca lupi IN DOGS WERE CUT IN PIECES AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE IN SURABAYA CITY

Yoga Budi Wicaksana

ABSTRACT

The Aim of this research is to establish the incidence of oesophagus tumour caused by Spirocerca lupi in dogs were cut in pieces at slaughterhouse in Surabaya and also to difference between male and female oesophagus tumour incidence rates. Oesophagus tumour was found highest in oesophagus pars thoracalis followed by pars abdominalis, and pars cervicalis; there are 32 positive tumours from 65 males and 15 positive tumours from 35 females. Percentage of positive cases of tumours in males are 49.23% and 42.86% in females and for the whole of the positive cases of oesophagus tumour are 47%. The various tumour were found in form such as round, oval, and irregular sarcomas. Oesophagus tumour’s due to investments Spirocerca lupi so it called spirocercosis. Tumour size were found and divided into six categories; 1-10 mm very small tumour, 11-20 mm small tumour, 21-30 mm medium tumour, 31-40 mm large tumour, 41-50 mm very large tumour, and irregular tumour. The factors of tumour which were analyzed such as number of tumour every oesophagus, the site of tumour in the oesophagus, totally number of oesophagus tumour, and size of the oesophagus tumour. Tested by Chi-Square test of significance level (α = 0.05 and 0.01) that among the factors analyzed showed no significant relationship with dog sex excepted totally number of oesophagus tumour in female less than in male. Further research needs to be done especially to get more the medical informations as action plan for the prevention and treatment of spirocercosis the possibility of zoonotic parasites risk.

Key words: incident, Spirocerca lupi, oesophagus tumour