THE EFFECT OF PAPAYA SEED’S (*Carica papaya*) CONSUMPTION TO THE AMOUNT OF *Ascaridia galli*’s EGGS

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to find out the effect of papaya seed’s into the decrement of *A. galli*’s eggs amount.

This research utilizes 25 roosters, 21 days old roosters. The research design which is used Complete Random Design (RAL), using Analisa of Varians (ANOVA) which continued with Duncan Test. The 25 roosters divided into five groups, they are: P0 (infected roosters without treatment), P1 (infected roosters treated with papaya seed’s mixtura agitanda), P2 (infected roosters with two times treatment of papaya seed’s mixtura agitanda), P3 (infected roosters with two times treatment of papaya seed’s mixtura agitanda), P4 (infected roosters treated with 0,5% piperasin sitrat doses two times). Infection dose is 100 infective eggs each roosters. Medical treatment dose with mixtura agitanda is 7,2% each roosters, time interval of treatment is 24 hours. From one until seven days after treatment, faces collected and count the amount of *A. galli* worm’s egg that come out with rooster’s feces.

The result showed that papaya seed decread the amount of *A. galli* worm’s egg. There are some significant differences between P0, P1, P2, P3, P4 (p<0.05). The highest decrement occurs on P4 groups then followed by P3, P2, and P1 respectively.

Key word : Papaya seed, *A. galli*. 

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