THE PREVALENCE OF GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT HELMINTHIASIS THROUGH STOOL EXAMINATION IN CATTLE AT BENOWO LANDFILL SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of helminthiasis, to find out various kinds of the gastrointestinal tract worm egg and influence of age and sex to the gastrointestinal tract worms infection on cattle at Benowo landfill, Surabaya. Stool samples were taken from the landfill as many as 41 samples. Stool examination was performed by native, simple sedimentation and Fulleborn floatation methods. The results showed that 30 samples were positive infected by gastrointestinal helminth eggs, its indicate that helminthiasis prevalence was 73%. The type of egg worms were Nematode class, they were *Oesophagostomum* sp., *Trichostrongylus* sp., *Bunostomum* sp., *Mecistocirrus digitatus*, *Trichuris* sp and *Toxocara vitulorum*. According to the statistic analysis, could be concluded that age and sex has not an effect to the helminth infection.

**Key words:** prevalence, gastrointestinal tract, helminthiasis, cattle