PREVALENCE AND DEGREES OF WORMS TRACT INFECTION IN CATTLE DIGESTION PERANAKAN ONGOLE (PO) IN THE BENGAWAN SOLO WATERSHED SUB-DISTRICT OF KASIMAN BOJONEGORO REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the prevalence and degree of gastrointestinal worm infection in cattle Peranakan Ongole (PO) in Bengawan Solo Watershed, Sub-district of Kasiman, Bojonegoro Regency. The research was conducted in March-May 2012 with 80 samples of stool examination in the laboratory of Helminthology Airlangga University Department of Parasitology. On examination it was found some kind of worm eggs, which are: Oesophagustomum spp., Bunostomum spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Trichuris spp., Moniezta benedini and Fasciola gigantica. The results of this study showed prevalence of gastrointestinal worms of 77.5%. In the calculation of worm eggs per gram feces obtained the number of worms that infect the eggs ranges from 0-500 and the relatively mild degree of infection. The results of statistical analysis using Chi-Square test and Independent T-tests showed no significant differences in the prevalence and degree of infection of male and female cattle PO (p <0.05).

Keyword : prevalence and degree of gastrointestinal worm infection, Bengawan Solo watershed, peranakan ongole (PO), cattle.