PREVALENCE AND DEGREES OF WORMS TRACT INFECTION IN CATTLE DIGESTION ONGOLE CROSSBREED AND LIMOUSIN IN SUB-DISTRICT OF TIKUNG LAMONGAN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the prevalence and degree of gastrointestinal worm infection in cattle Ongole Crossbreed and Limousin in Sub-district of Tikung, Lamongan Regency. The research was conducted in February 2014 with 100 samples of stool examination in the laboratory of Helmintology Airlangga University Department of Parasitology, were examined by native, sedimentation, floatation techniques, and count the number of worm eggs per gram of feces. On examination it was found some kind of worm eggs, which are: *Oesophagostomum* spp., *Bunostomum* spp., *Mecistocirrus* spp., *Trichostrongylus* spp., *Trichuris* spp., and *Moniezia benedini*. The results of this study showed prevalence of gastrointestinal worms was 59%. In the calculation of worm eggs per gram feces obtained the number of worms that infect the eggs ranges from 0-500 EPG, so mean of degree infection was light.

Key words: prevalence and degrees of worms, Ongole Crossbreed and Limousin, cattle, Lamongan