

**PREVALENCE OF EGG WORM NEMATODE AND SEVERITY OF  
NEMATODIASIS IN HORSE AT BATU CITY**

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**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this study is to determine the prevalence and severity of nematode worm egg in horse's digestion tract through faecal examination. For this purpose, fifty faecal samples were collected and examined for on month on February to March 2016. Parasitological examination used for the identification of helminths such as native, sedimentation, floating methods and worm eggs count per gram of faeces. The prevalence of gastrointestinal nematodiasis at Batu city was 54%. The prevalence single infection of *Strongylus* sp., *Trichonema* sp., *Parascaris equoem* were 32%, 2%, 2%. The prevalence in mix infection of *Strongylus* sp. and *Trichonema* sp; *Strongylus* sp and *Parascaris equorum*; *Strongylus* sp, *Trichonema* sp, *Parascaris equorum* were 14%, 2%, 2%. According to the sex difference that female horses have higher prevalence (87.5%) than the male horses (38.2%). Especially the prevalence of nematodiasis in male horses in young horses was 54.5%, while in adult horses was 8.3%. And higher in collective stable and paddock (60%) than the individual stable (50%). The mean degree of egg per gram (EPG) was light (261.90 from 21 positive samples) and sufficient (623.33 from 6 positive samples).

**Keywords** : Prevalence, nematodiosis, horses, Batu City