THE PREVALENCE OF PROTOZOA GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT IN DAIRY CATTLE THROUGH A FECES EXAMINATION IN KUD TANI MAKMUR WORKING AREA SENDURO DISTRICT LUMAJANG

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ABSTRACT

The research about prevalence of protozoan gastrointestinal tract especially *Eimera* sp., *Cryptosporidium* sp., and *Giardia* sp. in dairy cattle can cause some harm symptoms including the reduction of milk production. This research’s intention is to find out the prevalence and severity level of infection caused by protozoan gastrointestinal tract, in KUD Tani Makmur working area. This research was done in District Senduro, Lumajang, during November-December 2015. The samples were taken from 98 different cattle using random sampling method. The feces samples were examined using sedimentation method in Parasitology Laboratory of Parasitology Department of FKH Airlangga University, the floating and coloring process were done using *Carbol Fuschin* and *Malachite Green*, and then the oocysts calculation was also done using *McMaster test*, diagnosed under the light microscope with 400X magnification. The results of examination was analyzed using *Mann-Whitney U Test*. The results showed the prevalence of *Eimera* sp. was 15.3% with the infection level of average 1360 oocysts per gram of feces (OPG), while showing negative result in *Cryptosporidium* sp. and *Giardia* sp. prevalence.

Keywords: Protozoan Prevalence, Gastrointestinal Tract Protozoan, *Eimeria* sp., *Cryptosporidium* sp., *Giardia* sp., Dairy Cattle.