HELMINTHIASIS PREVALENCE OF PIGEONS (*Columba livia*) IN SURABAYA THROUGH GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT SURGERY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the prevalence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis, some types of worms that infected and influenced cages of pigeons management in Surabaya. 100 samples were taken from several breeding of pigeons from five regions in Surabaya and surgered from November to December 2016. This study used survey research design types. Identification was carried out on adult worms then staining method used Semichen-Acetic Carmin. Helminthiasis prevalence of gastrointestinal tract of pigeons in Surabaya was 58%. The types of worms found were *Raillietina cesticillus* and *Ascaridia columbae*. Single infection by *R. cesticillus* was 43% and *A. columbae* was 5%. Mixed infection by *R. cesticillus* and *A. columbae* were 10%. The prevalence of gastrointestinal helminthiasis pigeons from extensive pigeon farms was higher with percentage 68% than intensive pigeon farms with percentage 48%.

*Keywords*: Prevalence, Helminthiasis, Pigeons, Surabaya