

THE INFLUENCE OF COCCIDIOSIS PREVALENCE ON BEEF CATTLE WITH AGE, BREED AND CAGE TYPE IN SRAGEN REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to know of the influence of age, breed and cage type of *Coccidia* infection in beef cattle of Sragen regency using faeces investigation. 100 random sampling faeces examined using sedimentation, floating and acid – fast stain Zielh Nelsen methods. Sragen showed the prevalence of coccidiosis at 69%. District of Sambirejo had the highest prevalence with 17 positive samples (85%), District of Kedawung with 16 positive samples (80%), District of Sukodono with 15 positive samples (75%), followed by the District of Miri with 14 positive samples (70%), while District of Sumberlawang had the lowest prevalence with 11 positive samples (55%). The prevalence of coccidiosis in cattle is related with the variable type and age. Based on with Appendix 5th, *Bos taurus* is more susceptible to the prevalence of 72.7% than *Bos indicus* with 63% ($P < 0.05$). *Bos taurus* which under the age of one year have a prevalence rate of 88.9% compared to cattle aged over one year amounted to 61.6%. *Bos indicus* with 94.6% on age of under one year than cows age of over one year with 53.8% ($P < 0.001$) but whereas the type cage showed no significant relationship ($P > 0.05$). Oocyst that found have 4 different morphologies and 6 different sizes that shown *Eimeria Bovis* suspect, but need further identification to prove it.

Keyword : *Bos taurus*, *Bos indicus*, Coccidiosis, Beef Cattle, Sragen, Indonesia