PREVALENCE OF DIGESTIVE TRACT HELMINTHIASIS IN BEEF CATTLE IN TEGALREJO DISTRICT, MAGELANG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence and severity of worm egg in beef cattle digestion tract through faecal examination. For this purpose, seventy five faecal samples were collected and examined for on month on March to April 2017. 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 digestive tract helminthiasisin Tegalrejo district, Magelang regency was 76%. The prevalence single infection of Toxocara vitulorum, Strongyloides spp., Trichuris spp., Oesophagostomum spp., dan Moniezia expansa were 26,7%, 21,3%, 1,3%, 1,3%, 18,7%. The prevalence in mix infection of Strongyloides spp. and Toxocara vitulorum; Toxocara vitulorum and Moniezia expansa; Strongyloides spp, Toxocara vitulorum, Moniezia expansa were 4%, 1,3%, 1,3%. The mean degree of egg per gram (EPG) was light (230,5 from 55 positive samples) and sufficient (740 from 2 positive samples).

Keywords: Prevalence, helminthiasis, beef cattle