Relationship between Farming Management and Hemintiasis Incidence in Pig Farming in Nagekeo Regency East Nusa Tenggara Province

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to identify relationship between farming management and hemintiasis incidence and worm types difference that infect pigs based on farming system and infection rate in Nagekeo Regency of East Nusa Tenggara Province. This study was Survey Laboratory research by interview and questionnaire given to farmers in 20 locations and feces examination in laboratory. Study result showed relationship between farming system and hemintiasis incidence exists. Traditional farming system has significant effect on hemintiasis incidence. This study concluded that factors affecting hemintiasis incidence from farmers were farmer’s age, education level and farming system. Traditional farming system has influence on hemintiasis incidence. Laboratory test found 4 worm types of digestive tract in feces samples including *Strongyloides*, *trichuris suis*, *Ascaris suum* and *Oesophagustomum dentatum*. The most abundant to be found was Strongyloides worm eggs that reached 42,445. Factor with significant influence on farming system upon hemintiasis incidence was pigs as the host.

Keyword: Farming system, Pigs, Hemintiasis