HELMINTHIASIS IN Xenochrophis piscator SNAKE IN TULANGAN DISTRICT, SIDOARJO, EAST JAVA

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ABSTRACT

The Xenochrophis piscator is a common fresh water snake in Indonesia especially in Java. The snake is often used for consumption and traditional medicine or used as pets. Snakes often infected with various types of parasites and some are zoonotic. The aim of this research is to know the incidence of helminthiasis in X. piscator which cut in snake collecting place in Tulangan district, Sidoarjo, East Java. Sixty snakes had been cut. Worms were collected in the stomach, muscle, subcutaneous tissue, mesentery and fascia. Worms were identified based on morphology with carmine staining method and Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). The results showed 46 out of 60 snakes (76.67%) positively infected by worm. Three genera of worms that infect X. piscator were Spirometra sp. larvae (infecting 33 out of 60 snakes (55%)), Ophidascaris piscator (infecting 28 out of 60 snakes (46.6%)) and acanthocephala (infecting 16 out of 60 snakes (26.67%)). Spirometra and acanthocephala larvae are zoonotic parasites. This is the first report of sparganosis, ascaridiosis and acanthocephaliosis in X. piscator in Indonesia.

Keyword : Helminthiasis, Xenochrophis piscator, Spirometra, Ophidascaris piscator, Acanthocephala, Sidoarjo Indonesia.