

THE PREVALENCE OF HELMINTHIASIS GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT OF SUMATRAN TIGER (*Panthera tigris sumatrae*) AND BENGAL TIGER (*Panthera tigris tigris*) IN THREE DIFFERENT AREAS OF CONSERVATION

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to determine the prevalence of helminthiasis and to find out the various kinds of the gastrointestinal tract worm egg that infected Sumatran tiger (*Panthera tigris sumatrae*) and the Bengal tiger (*Panthera tigris tigris*) in three different conservation areas at Surabaya Zoo, Taman Safari Indonesia II and Maharani Zoo Lamongan. Fecal samples were taken from Surabaya Zoo as many as 15 samples, Taman Safari Indonesia II as many as 25 samples, and Maharani Zoo Lamongan as many as 4 samples. Fecal examination was performed by sedimentation and floatation methods. The results showed that 15 samples of fecal in sumatran tiger and bengal tiger Surabaya Zoo showed that 4 (26.67%) samples were positive infected by gastrointestinal helminth egg of *Toxocara* sp., 25 samples of fecal bengal tiger in Taman Safari Indonesia II showed that 10 (40%) samples were positive infected with gastrointestinal tract are seven eggs of *Toxocara* sp., one egg of *Toxascaris leonina*, one egg of *Toxocara* sp. and *Toxascaris leonina* and one egg of *Toxocara* sp. and *Ancylostoma* sp.

Key words: Sumatran tiger, Bengal tiger, Gastrointestinal tract, Helminthiasis