

THESIS

**PREVALENCE AND INFECTION DEGREE OF
GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PARASITE ON DUCK
(*Anas platyrhynchos*) IN KUDUS, CENTRAL JAVA
USING FECAL EXAMINATION**



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Thesis

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DECLARATION

Hereby, I declare that the thesis entitled:

**PREVALENCE AND INFECTION DEGREE OF GASTROINTESTINAL
TRACT PARASITE ON DUCK (*Anas platyrhynchos*) IN KUDUS,
CENTRAL JAVA USING FECAL EXAMINATION**

No paperwork has been filed to obtain a bachelor's degree at the university and according to my knowledge, there is no paperwork or self-opinion that ever written or published by others, except those in writing referred to this paper mentioned in the bibliography.

Surabaya, July 18th 2022



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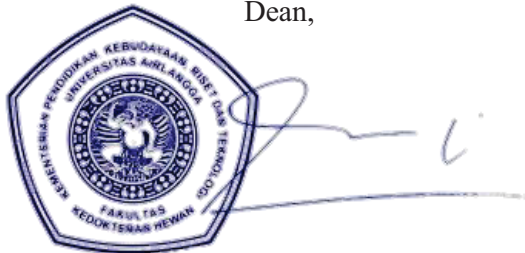
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SUMMARY

Duck is a part of poultry farm business that entrenched in Javanese society. It has a big role as the source of income and providing market needs in eggs and meat (Matitaputty, 2018). In Central Java province itself, there is around four millions duck population with the production rate of 3,603,429 kg. This amount is lower compared to the data from East Java province (Wariyanto, 2017).

Related to the small population, breeders may have experienced some problems related to duck health especially the diseases that caused by bacteria, parasite, and virus. The most common disease in poultry farm was influenced by the existence of parasite that can be helminth and protozoa, some of them may be zoonotic. All duck breed have the same opportunity to be infected (Rabbi et al, 2006).

Parasites in ducks mostly found in the gastrointestinal tract of the body and the purpose of this research is to determine the prevalence and infection degree of gastrointestinal parasite on duck in Kudus, Central Java. The simplest way to determine the infection is by fecal examination. In this research, there are two methods that are used in this research to examine the stool samples, those methods are sedimentation method which conducted by making a sediment from the feces solution and the flotation method by floating the eggs from the feces solution using saturated sugar solution.

Samples examined in this research are 65 samples from four different duck farms in Kudus, Central Java that was collected in January to February and was examined in the Laboratory of Animal Health, Semarang, Central Java. From the

examination found 31 out of 65 samples are positive for parasite infection. Those parasites came from two classes of helminth which are nematode and cestode and one protozoa species.

The result of prevalence rate of each species from nematode class are *Ascaridia galli* 9% (6/65), *Heterakis* sp. 17% (11/65), *Strongyloides* sp. 9% (6/65), *Amidostomum* sp. 3% (2/65), *Trichostrongylus* sp. 11% (11/65), *Capillaria* sp. 3% (2/65), and the prevalence rate from the class of cestode is *Choanotaenia* sp. 2%. While the only protozoa found in this research is *Eimeria* sp. with the prevalence rate is 20% (13/65). Since every species showed the EPG result less than 500 egg per gram feces, all species infection degree classified as mild infection.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to determine the prevalence and infection degree of gastrointestinal parasite both helminth and protozoa in duck. The research was conducted by using fecal examination sedimentation and flotation method. The examination result showed overall prevalence by the existence of parasite is 48% (31/65). The stool samples examined were infected by six species of nematodes which are *Ascaridia galli* 9% (6/65), *Heterakis* sp. 17% (11/65), *Strongyloides* sp. 9% (6/65), *Amidostomum* sp. 3% (2/65), *Trichostrongylus* sp. 11% (11/65), *Capillaria* sp. 3% (2/65), one species of cestode which is *Choanotaenia* sp. 2% (1/65), and one species of protozoa which is *Eimeria* sp. 20% (13/65). All the species examined showed the result of mild infection degree (0-500 EPG).

Keywords: duck, gastrointestinal, parasite, prevalence, infection degree.

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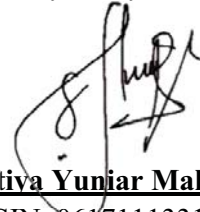
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TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
COVER	i
ENDORSEMENT FORM	ii
DECLARATION.....	iii
SUMMARY	vi
ABSTRACT	viii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xv
LIST OF TABLES	xvii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xviii
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS	xix
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background.....	1
1.2 Problem Statement.....	2
1.3 Research Aim.....	3
1.4 Research Outcome	3
1.5 Theoretical Base	4
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Geographical Review of Kudus City	6
2.2 Duck (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	7
2.3 Duck Rearing System	8
2.4 Gastrointestinal Tract of Duck.....	9
2.5 Gastrointestinal Parasite	11
2.6 Helminth of Duck's Gastrointestinal Parasite	12
2.6.1 Nematode.....	12
2.6.1.1 Ascaridia galli.....	12
2.6.1.2 Capillaria sp.....	13
2.6.1.3 Heterakis gallinarum	14

2.6.1.4	Amidostomum anseris	15
2.6.1.5	Dispharynx nasuta	16
2.6.1.6	Strongyloides avium	17
2.6.1.7	Tetrameres fissispina	18
2.6.1.8	Trichostrongylus tenuis	19
2.6.2	Cestode	20
2.6.2.1	Railletina sp.	21
2.6.2.2	Davainea proglotinna.....	22
2.6.2.3	Amoebotaenia cuneata.....	23
2.6.2.4	Choanotaenia infundibulum	24
2.6.3	Trematode.....	25
2.6.3.1	Echinostoma revolutum.....	25
2.6.3.2	Prosthogonimus spp.....	26
2.7	Protozoa of Duck's Gastrointestinal Parasite	27
2.7.1	Eimeria anseris.....	28
2.7.2	Cryptosporidium sp.	29
2.7.3	Tyzzeria pernicioso.....	30
CHAPTER 3 MATERIALS AND METHODS.....		32
3.1	Research Plan.....	32
3.2	Sample Methods	32
3.3	Operational Definition.....	33
3.4	Research Materials.....	33
3.5	Research Time and Location	34
3.6	Research Procedure	34
3.6.1	Sample Collection	34
3.6.2	Fecal Examination Sedimentation Method	35
3.6.3	Fecal Examination Flotation Method	35
3.6.4	Prevalence Calculation	36
3.6.5	Eggs Per Gram Feces (EPG)	36
3.7	Data Analysis.....	37
3.8	Research Framework	38

CHAPTER 4 RESEARCH RESULT	39
4.1 Identification of Duck's Gastrointestinal Parasite by Fecal Examination	39
4.2 Fecal Examination of Duck's Gastrointestinal Helminth and Protozoa	45
4.3 Prevalence of Duck's Gastrointestinal Parasite	46
4.4 Infection Degree of Gastrointestinal Parasite on Duck	47
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION	48
CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	52
6.1 Conclusions	52
6.2 Suggestions	52
REFERENCES	53
APPENDICES	62

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
2.1 The map of Kudus region.....	6
2.2 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	7
2.3 Releasing ducks in an open space implemented in extensive and semi-intensive system (A), Intensive rearing system (B).	9
2.4 Duck's digestive system.....	10
2.5 Egg of <i>Ascaridia galli</i>	13
2.6 Egg of <i>Capillaria</i> sp.....	14
2.7 Egg of <i>Heterakis gallinarum</i>	15
2.8 Egg of <i>Amidostomum anseris</i>	16
2.9 <i>Dispharynx nasuta</i>	17
2.10 Egg of <i>Strongyloides avium</i>	18
2.11 Egg of <i>Tetrameres</i> sp.	19
2.12 Egg of <i>Trichostrongylus</i> sp..	20
2.13 Egg of <i>Raillietina</i> spp. Source: Jansen Animal Health (2019) (A), <i>Raillietina</i> sp. egg capsule liberated from a proglottid	21
2.14 Egg of <i>Davainea proglotinna</i> . Source: Jansen Animal Health (2019). 22	
2.15 <i>Amoebotaenia</i> sp. in a photomicrograph of intestine section.....	23
2.16 Egg of <i>Choanotaenia infundibulum</i>	24
2.17 Egg of <i>Echinostoma ilocanum</i>	26
2.18 Egg of <i>Prosthogonimus</i> spp.	27
2.19 Various species of <i>Eimeria</i>	29
2.20 <i>Cryptosporidium avium</i>	30
2.21 <i>Tyzzeria</i> sp. Scale bar = 10 μ m.....	31
3.1 Research framework.....	38
4.1 <i>Eimeria</i> sp. in sedimentation slide at 100 $\times$ magnification.....	39
4.2 <i>Eimeria</i> sp. in flotation slide at 100 $\times$ magnification.	40
4.3 <i>Ascaridia galli</i> in sedimentation slide at 100 $\times$ magnification.....	41
4.4 <i>Heterakis</i> sp. in sedimentation slide at 100 $\times$ magnification.	41

4.5	<i>Trichostrongylus</i> sp. in flotation slide at 100× magnification.	42
4.6	<i>Strongyloides</i> sp. in sedimentation slide at 100× magnification.	42
4.7	<i>Capillaria</i> sp. in sedimentation slide at 100× magnification.	43
4.8	<i>Amidostomum</i> sp. in sedimentation slide at 100× magnification.	43
4.9	<i>Choanotaenia</i> sp. in flotation slide at 100× magnification.	44

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
2.1 The difference between extensive, semi-intensive, and intensive rearing system.....	8
4.1 Special characteristic of helminth eggs and protozoa	44
4.2 Fecal examination result of the duck's helminth parasite	45
4.3 Fecal examination result of the duck's protozoa parasite	46
4.4 Infection degree of the duck's gastrointestinal parasite	47

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
1. Result of The Fecal Examination of The Gastrointestinal Parasite on Duck (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>) in Kudus, Central Java	62
2. Research Documentation.....	64
3. Parasites Found by Microscopic Examination	66
4. Record of Practical Completion	75

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

%	: Percentage
°	: Degree
±	: Plus minus
C	: Celcius
cm	: Centimeter
et al.	: et alli
Ha	: Hectare
kg	: Kilogram
km	: Kilometer
ml	: Mililiter
mm	: Milimeter
µm	: Micrometer
EPG	: Egg Per Gram Feces
rpm	: Rotation Per Minute
RPIJM	: Rencana Program Investasi Jangka Menengah
sp./spp.	: Species