

**THE PREVALENCE OF NEMATODOSIS GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT
OF ORANGUTAN (*Pongo pygmaeus*) FECES IN THREE
CONSERVATION IN EAST JAVA**

Rahajeng Putri Paricendana

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to learn the prevalence of nematodosis and to find out the various kinds of gastrointestinal tract worm that infected orangutan (*Pongo pygmaeus*) in three conservation in East Java. Based on total of 49 fecal samples from Kebun Binatang Surabaya, Maharani Zoo Lamongan, and Taman Safari Indonesia II. Fecal examination was performed by sedimentation and floatation methods. The results of the research showed that 6 samples (37.5%) in Surabaya Zoo, 3 samples (60%) in Maharani Zoo Lamongan, and 28 samples (100%) in Taman Safari Indonesia II were positive infected gastrointestinal tract worm. The nematodes eggs that were identified include *Trichuris* sp., *Oesophagostonum* sp., and *Strongyloides* sp.

Key words : orangutan, prevalence, nematodosis, gastrointestinal tract