

PREVALENCE OF INTESTINAL PATHOGEN PROTOZOA ON DAIRY CALVES IN SETIA KAWAN DAIRY COOPERATES NONGKOJAJAR PASURUAN

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ABSTRACT

The study was carried out to measure the prevalence of pathogen protozoa of dairy calves identified from fecal samples in Setia Kawan Dairy Cooperates Nongkojajar, Pasuruan. The materials used in this research were 247 fecal samples of dairy calves. Feces were examined using native, sugar flotation, and *Kinyoun's* fast-acid staining method. From 247 samples taken, 56.7% (140) were found positively infected by *Eimeria* spp. 46.2%, *Cryptosporidium* spp. 4%, and mix infection 6.5%, there is no positive result found for *Giardia* spp. infection. Data analyze showed that cage system and age factors influenced the prevalence of intestinal pathogen protozoa in dairy calves at Setia Kawan Dairy Cooperates Nongkojajar, Pasuruan ($P < 0.05$). Improvement of cage system and sanitation in the cage need to be done to prevent the spreading of the infection.

Keywords: Prevalence, *Eimeria* spp., *Cryptosporidium* spp., dairy calves, Setia Kawan Dairy Cooperates