

THE PREVALENCE OF LIVER DISTOMATOSIS OF SLAUGHTERED CATTLE AT ABATTOIR AND SOME WET MARKETS IN SURABAYA

Samuel Michael Christianto Kisno

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to know the prevalence of distomatosis in liver of slaughtered cattle at abattoir by post mortem examination. This study was carried out from 15th February 2014 to 15th March 2014. One hundred liver of slaughtered cattle and 100 cattle liver sold at wet markets in Surabaya were scored from 0 to IV based on the post mortem examination. The result showed among the abattoir samples, 69% were normal (score 0) and 31% were positive chronic distomatosis (score IV), while 3 samples (3%) of the wet market samples were scored IV, which were liver cirrhosis with half lobe or more area, very thickened bile duct, and found adult worms. The result showed all positive samples were scored IV from 31% of abattoir samples and 3% of wet market samples. It showed liver cirrhosis with half lobe or more area, very thickened bile duct, and found adult worms. This means that rejected distomatosis liver still could be found at the wet markets in Surabaya which are actually not eligible to be consumed.

Key words : Distomatosis, *Fasciola sp.*, bovine, abattoir, market