

IDENTIFIKASI DAN PREVALENSI HELMINTHIASIS SALURAN PENCERNAAN
BURUNG ENGGANG GUNUNG (*Aceros undulatus*) DI BEBERAPA LEMBAGA
KONSERVASI *Ex-situ* DI JAWA TIMUR

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to identify and determine prevalence of helminthiasis in gastrointestinal tract which infect the wreathed hornbill. The feces of wreathed hornbill was collected from several *Ex-situ* conservations in East Java that were Botanical and Zoological Gardens of Surabaya (KBS), Maharani Zoo and Goa-Lamongan, Jatim Park II (Batu Secret Zoo) and Prigen Safari Park II (TSI II). The specimen was collected from each individual then examined using native, sedimentation and floatation methods. The positive samples were calculated using McMaster to determine the infection degree of helminthiasis in gastrointestinal tract of wreathed hornbill in those areas. The results showed that the prevalence of helminthiasis was 100% for Botanical and Zoological Gardens of Surabaya, 37.5% for Maharani Zoo and Goa, 0% for Jatim Park II and 21.48% for Prigen Safari Park II. Four types of helminths detected in this study were *Strongyloides avium*, *Ascaridia* sp., *Heterakis* sp. and *Capillaria* sp. Although McMaster technique showed that infection degree of helminthiasis in this study was low, the anthelmintic should be given periodically to prevent the chronic infection.

Key words : Gastrointestinal Helminthiasis, Wreathed Hornbill, *Ex-situ* Conservation.