

**INCIDENT OF *OESOPHAGUS* TUMOUR CAUSED *Spirocerc* lupi
IN DOGS WERE CUT IN PIECES AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE
IN SURABAYA CITY**

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ABSTRACT

The Aim of this research is to establish the incidence of *oesophagus* tumour caused by *Spirocerc* lupi in dogs were cut in pieces at slaughterhouse in Surabaya and also to difference between male and female *oesophagus* tumour incidence rates. *Oesophagus* tumour was found highest in *oesophagus pars thoracalis* followed by *pars abdominalis*, and *pars cervicalis*; there are 32 positive tumours from 65 males and 15 positive tumours from 35 females. Percentage of positive cases of tumours in males are 49.23% and 42.86% in females and for the whole of the positive cases of *oesophagus* tumour are 47%. The various tumour were found in form such as round, oval, and irregular sarcomas. *Oesophagus* tumour's due to investments *Spirocerc* lupi so it called *spirocercosis*. Tumour size were found and divided into six categories; 1-10 mm very small tumour, 11-20 mm small tumour, 21-30 mm medium tumour, 31-40 mm large tumour, 41-50 mm very large tumour, and irregular tumour. The factors of tumour which were analyzed such as number of tumour every *oesophagus*, the site of tumour in the *oesophagus*, totally number of *oesophagus* tumour, and size of the *oesophagus* tumour. Tested by *Chi-Square* test of significance level ($\alpha = 0.05$ and 0.01) that among the factors analyzed showed no significant relationship with dog sex excepted totally number of *oesophagus* tumour in female less than in male. Further research needs to be done especially to get more the medical informations as action plan for the prevention and treatment of *spirocercosis* the possibility of zoonotic parasites risk.

Key words: incident, *Spirocerc* lupi, *oesophagus* tumour