PREVALENCE OF HELMINTHIASIS OF PRIMATE'S DIGESTION TRACT AT PETUNGSEWU WILD ANIMAL RESCUE CENTER, MALANG-JAWA TIMUR

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to determine the prevalence of helminthiasis of primate's digestion tract through fecal examination.

Fifty eight samples feces of primates had been collected and examined for one month on May to June 2006. Those were storaged in plastic with formalin 10% inside. Forty samples were collected from family *Cercopithecidae*, 13 samples were collected from family *Hylobatidae*, two samples were collected from *Pongidae* and the last samples were collected from *Lorisidae*. Feces were examined with simple native, sedimentation, and flotation methods. The samples were positive if it was found helminth egg with one of these methods. The prevalence was calculated in percent and analized by chi square test.

The result showed that the prevalence of helminthiasis at Petungsewu Wild Animal Rescue Center was 65.52 %. The prevalence in single infection of *Trichuris* spp, *Strongyloides* spp., *Capillaria* spp., *Ascaris* spp. were 5.17%, 18.97%, 12.07% and 1.72%. The prevalence in mix infection of *Trichuris* spp and *Strongyloides* spp; *Trichuris* spp. and *Ancylostoma* spp; *Trichuris* spp. and *Capillaria* spp; *Strongyloides* spp. and *Ascaris* spp; *Strongyloides* spp. and *Ancylostoma* spp; *Strongyloides* spp. and *Capillaria* spp; *Strongyloides* spp. *Ancylostoma* spp. and *Capillaria* spp.; *Trichuris* spp., *Strongyloides* spp. and *Ancylostoma* spp; and *Strongyloides* spp, *Ancylostoma* spp., *Capillaria* spp. and *Trichostrongylus* spp. were 13.79%, 1.72%, 1.72%, 1.72%, 5.17%, 6.90%, 1.72%, 1.72% and 1.72%. Prevalence of helminthiasis in family *Cercopithecidae* was 75%, *Hylobatidae* was 30.77%, *Pongidae* was 100% and *Lorisidae* was 66.66% The results showed that the prevalences of helminthiasis based on gender and age in primate were not significantly difference ($p>0.05$). The result average of eggs counting using Lucient Brumpt method indicate that the primate at Petungsewu Wild Animal Rescue Center was categoried in normal infection.

Keywords : Prevalence, helminthiasis, primates.