

**PREVALENCE OF GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT WORM INFESTATION  
IN CALVES AT JANGKAR SUBSDISTRICT, SITUBONDO**

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**ABSTRACT**

The study was carried out to assess the prevalence of gastrointestinal helminths from faecal samples of cattle at the Jangkar subdistrict, Situbondo. This research was conducted in May-June 2013. A total 185 sample were collected and examined using sedimentation and flotation method. 70 (37.8%) calves were found positive for single and mixed infection of gastrointestinal tract worm. The prevalence of *Oesophagostomum radiatum* was highest, followed by *Mecistocirrus digitatus*, *Moniezia benedini*, *Trichuris globulosa* and *Toxocara vitulorum* was the lowest. Age and sexes influence the prevalence of gastrointestinal worm in calves at Jangkar subdistrict, Situbondo.

**Keywords:** Gastrointestinal worm, Age, Sex.

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