MORPHOLOGICAL PROFILE TYPE Anisakis spp. ON THE MACKAREL TUNA FISH (Euthynnus sp.) AT TPI Kranji LAMONGAN USING SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE (SEM)

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ABSTRACT

determine This study aims to the type profile morphology *Anisakis* spp. and determine the prevalence and degree of Anisakis spp. infection in the mackarel tuna fish (Euthynnus sp.) at TPI Kranji Lamongan. A sample of 30 individuals mackerel tuna with size less than 40 cm and more than 40 cm observed their larvae stadium 3 of *Anisakis* spp. in the abdominal cavity, visceral organs and the musculus then did identification of Anisakis spp. carmine staining and Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) then performed the calculation of the prevalence and degree of Anisakis spp. infection. The results showed that the *Anisakis* spp found in mackerel tuna at TPI Kranji Lamongan was Anisakis type 1 identified white larvae with a length of 15-25 mm and a width from 0.45 to 0.48 mm, length ventriculus of 0.69 to 0.74 mm, boring tooth with the size 12.45 µm in anterior and mukron with a size of 13.9 µm in posterior nerve ring, esophagus, intestine, extrectory pore, oral sucker and anus of Anisakis spp. Prevalence of Anisakis spp. on mackerel tuna in TPI Kranji Lamongan by 73.33% from the mackarel tuna with a size less than 40 cm by 50% and the size of more than 40 cm by 85%. The degree of infection amounted to 70.40 larvae per fish with a predilection difference Anisakis spp. was in the abdominal cavity as much as 59.45 larvae per organ, the musculus was not found *Anisakis* spp. and the visceral organs as much as 18.36 larvae per organ.

Kata Kunci: Anisakis spp., Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), mackerel tuna (Euthynnus sp.), the prevalence, the degree of infection