

**THE EFFECT OF THE MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF  
FRIESIAN-HOLSTEIN CALF ON THE PREVALENCE AND DEGREE  
OF INFECTION IN PUJON, MALANG**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to determine the effects of maintenance management in Friesian-Holstein calf against trematode worms infections in Pujon, Malang, based on maintenance management system applied by farmers. The sample and questionnaires were collected from 49 calves under of seven months age in each village in Pujon. Examination of sampel use three methods; native, sediment and floating at Departement Veterinary of Parasitology Airlangga University. This research proves that from 49 calves in Pujon, Malang, as much as 12 were positive of trematodosis worm eggs as *Fasciola* spp., and *Paramphistomum* spp. Prevalence was calculated by dividing positive of sample with the total sample of examined the multiplied 100%. Prevalence of trematode worms in Friesian-Holstein calves in Pujon of 24,40%. Then, EPG was applied to count the number of worm eggs per gram of faeces. Eventually, there was 12 positive samples from 49 samples which is in the range of 0-499 and 500-700 grains per gram of faeces and it was categorised as a mild infection and a moderate infection. The prevalence of the trematode worms that infects influenced by anthelmintik drug management and maintenance system.

Keywords : trematode, calf, anthelmintik drug management, maintenance system.