

**INFESTATION PATTERN OF *SARCOPTES SCABIEI* (Bonomo, 1687)  
MITE IN RABBIT (*ORICTOLAGUS CUNICULUS*)**

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**ABSTRACT**

The aims of this study is to determine the pattern of *Sarcoptes scabiei* mites infesment and to find out which part of the body that most infested by *S. Scabiei* mites. Scabies is a disease caused by *S. scabiei* mites that can attack all the farm animals and zoonotic. Animals infested with *S. scabiei* mites can lead to weight loss, poor growth, decreased body endurance and even mortality of hospes. Sample are twenty infested naturally rabbits. The data obtained by scraping method on the ears, nose, sole front and sole hind. Then identified each stage which include larva, nymph, adult males and adult females under the microscope with a 100 times magnification. The result showed 509 *S. scabies* mites and most infested was at ear with 150 mites. Nose obtained 128 mites, on the sole front obtained 147 mites and rear mites infestation find on sole hind with 84 mites. Analysis of the data in this study using *SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions)* a correspondence analysis. The conclusion of this study indicate that in nymph and adult females stage are more dominant on the sole hind while the larva and adult males stages spread throughout the body. While parts of the body that most infested by *S. scabiei* mites is region of the ear.

**Key words :** pattern, *Sarcoptes scabiei*, mite infestations, rabbit.