

**Relationship between Farming Management and Hemintiasis Incidence in Pig Farming in Nagekeo Regency East Nusa Tenggara Province**

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**ABSTRACT**

This research aimed to identify relationship between farming management and helmintiasis incidence and worm types difference that infect pigs based on farming system and infection rate in Nagekeo Regency of East Nusa Tenggara Province. This study was Survey Laboratory research by interview and questionnaire given to farmers in 20 locations and feces examination in laboratory. Study result showed relationship between farming system and helmintiasis incidence exists. Traditional farming system has significant effect on helmintiasis incidence. This study concluded that factors affecting helmintiasis incidence from farmers were farmer's age, education level and farming system. Traditional farming system has influence on helmintiasis incidence. Laboratory test found 4 worm types of digestive tract in feces samples including *Strongyloides*, *trichuris suis*, *Ascaris suum* and *Oesophagustomum dentatum*. The most abundant to be found was *Strongyloides* worm eggs that reached 42,445. Factor with significant influence on farming system upon helmintiasis incidence was pigs as the host.

Keyword: Farming system, Pigs, Helmintiasis