

**HISTOPATHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF RABBIT'S INTEGUMENT
(*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) INFESTED BY *Sarcoptes scabiei***

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to know the histopathological changes of rabbit's integument (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) infested by *Sarcoptes scabiei*. This study used ten rabbits as samples divided into four groups: P0, P1, P2, and P3. P0 as a control group, was not infested by scabies. P1, P2, and P3 were infested by scabies. Rabbits that have been infested with scabies and were classified according to the severity of scabies crust, that is severe, moderate, and mild. The group of samples infested with scabies then part of crusting is scraped to identify mites and all of rabbits were euthanized. Integument was subjected for microscopic examination with *Hematoxylin Eosin* staining. Statistical data of the research were analyzed using Kruskal Wallis and continued with Mann Whitney test. The results of this study showed histopathological changes such as mild erosion of severe, moderate, and mild scabies. Hyperkeratosis and Hypergranulosis were severe in severe and moderate scabies, and there was mild hyperkeratosis and hypergranulosis in mild scabies. Infiltration of PMN and MN inflammatory cells is severe in severe type scabies and inflammatory PMN and MN inflammatory cells are in medium-type scabies in the epidermis and dermis, and there is mild PMN and MN infiltration in mild type scabies in the dermis. Severe edema of severe scabies and moderate edema of moderate scabies in the epidermis and dermis, as well as mild edema of mild scabies. The largest number of parasites in the type of severe scabies number of 18 mites, and the moderate scabies 11-13 mites, and mild scabies number of 3-4 mites on stratum corneum, granulosum and spinosum. This proves that the number of parasites affects the scores in this study.

Keywords : *Sarcoptes scabiei*, scabies, histopathology, integument, rabbit.