

PREVALENCE OF NEMATODIASIS IN OMASUM AND ABOMASUM OF GOATS SLAUGHTERED AT PEGIRIAN SURABAYA SLAUGHTER HOUSE THROUGH GASTROINTESTINAL SURGERY METHOD

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine the kind of nematodes which infected omasum and abomasum of goats slaughtered at RPH Pegirian Surabaya using gastrointestinal surgery method, and to determine the prevalence result. Thirtysix samples of omasum and abomasum were collected from RPH Pegirian from September-November 2017 then using gastrointestinal surgery to get fresh adult worm, afterwards using Semichen-Acetic Carmine staining method to makes the object easy to microscopic identify. The result showed that species was found on goat *Haemonchus contortus*, as an identify result show that adult worm has a character on a anterior part called cervical papilae, female worm has a barber's pole on body also posterior part has a vulva flap, posterior part of male worm has a bursa copulatrix, spicula, gubernaculum and dorsal rays looks like Y shape. Seventeen positive samples and the prevalence rate of *Haemonchus contortus* on goat was 47,2%, 273 adult worms was found at abomasum given result number of female worms 215 (78,75%) and the male worms 58 (21,25%). Chi-Square statistical test ($P < 0.05$) showed that there were type of goat effect on the prevalence of Haemonchosis, 20 kambing kacang and 16 kambing PE found that 13 positive samples of kambing kacang (65%) were more susceptible to *Haemonchosis* infection than 4 potitive samples of PE (25%).

Keywords : prevalence, gastrointestinal surgery, goat, Pegirian Surabaya Slaughter House