

**PREVALENCE OF GASTROINTESTINAL PROTOZOA OF PATIENT CATS
ANIMAL HOSPITAL OF UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA, FAUNA MEDIKA
ANIMAL CLINIC AND PUPPY ANIMAL CLINIC IN SURABAYA**

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ABSTRACT

Reports about intestinal protozoan in cats at Surabaya are still limited. Protozoa infection of the gastrointestinal tract can cause diarrhea and even zoonosis. This research aimed to identify type of protozoa and determine the prevalence, the influence of sex, age, breed and differences catsdiarrhea or not diarrhea of gastrointestinal protozoa of patient cats in two Animal Clinics and one Animal Hospital namely Fauna Medika Animal Clinic, Puppy Animal Clinic, and Animal Hospital of Universitas Airlangga in Surabaya and each took 30 samples. 90 fecal samples were examined of four methods i.e native, sedimentation, floatation and acid resistant coloring (Ziehl Nellsen) methods. Protozoa was identified by using a microscope with 400x and 1000x magnification. Cats that are diagnosed positively infected by gastrointestinal protozoa if there are at least one from four methods. The result showed 68,89% of samples were positively infected by gastrointestinal protozoa. The protozoa identified were *Blastocystis sp*, *Cryptosporidium sp*, *Giardia sp*, and *Eimeria sp*. Besides that there is also not significant differences from sex, age, breed, and cats diarrhea or not diarrhea of gastrointestinal using the test chi square analysis.

Key words: prevalence, gastrointestinal protozoa, cat