DETECTION NON SPECIFIC BACTERIA IN REPRODUCTIVE TRACT OF FEMALE DAIRY CATTLE THAT HAS REPEAT BREEDER AT KUD TANI WILIS SENDANG DISTRICT TULUNGAGUNG

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ABSTRACT

Non-specific bacteria can be one cause of repeat breeders. This study aims to detect non-specific bacteria in reproductive tract of female dairy cattle that has repeat breeder. Samples in the form of reproductive tract mucus, divided into two types consist of 5 samples of cattles with normal estrous cycle and 5 samples of cattles with long estrous cycle. A series of tests were carried out, including isolation on basal medium (TSA and BA) and selective medium (MSA and EMBA), Gram staining, catalase test, spore test and identification test to obtain bacterial genus. The result of the research on cattle with normal estrous cycle samples was obtained the genus of Staphylococcus in sample numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 or 5/5 (100%), genus Coryebacterium in sample number 4 or 1/5 (20%), genus Escherichia in sample numbers 2, 3 and 4 or 3/5 (60%) and there was no genus Streptococcus found. While for the samples of cattles with long estrous cycle, the results of the genus Staphylococcus were obtained in sample numbers 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 or 5/5 (100%), genus Streptococcus in sample number 6 or 1/5 (20%), genus Coryebacterium in sample numbers 8 and 9 or 2/5 (40%), and genus Escherichia in sample numbers 7, 8, 9 or 3/5 (60%). In the normal esterous cycle there was no infection, whereas in the long esterous cycle there was subclinical infection that caused implant failure.

Keywords : Detection, non-spesific bacteria, dairy cow, repeat breeder