

**THE PREVALENCE OF GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT PROTOZOA
USING FECAL EXAMINATION IN LOCAL CHICKEN
(*Gallus domesticus*) LOCATED IN KRAMAT VILLAGE,
DISTRICT OF BANGKALAN, BANGKALAN REGENCY**

Talita Yuanda Reksa

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to identify the prevalence of gastrointestinal track protozoa in local chicken (*Gallus domesticus*) located in Kramat Village, District of Bangkalan, Bangkalan Regency using fecal examination. The fecal samples were obtained from two locations in Kramat Village which were rice field and fishery. The number of sample used were 140 including 70 samples from rice fields location that were divided into 35 male local chickens and 35 female local chickens and 70 samples from fisheries location that were divided into 35 male local chickens and 35 female local chickens. The examination was done by sedimentation and fecal flotation method using saturated sugar solution. The identification of protozoa was done by microscope examination with 400x magnification then was measured by optilab and the datas obtained were analyzed with Chi Square Test. The result showed that 54 (38.6%) local chickens were infected by species of *Eimeria*; *E. acervulina* (2.5%), *E. brunetti* (22.8%), *E. maxima* (46.8%), *E. mitis* (1.3%), *E. necatrix* (22.8%), *E. praecox* (2.5%), and *E. tenella* (1.3%). The result was made of 16 (22.9%) local chickens in rice fields location and 38 (54.3%) local chickens in fisheries location. The infection of *Eimeria* sp. on male local chickens were 24 (34.3%) while on the female local chickens were 30 (42.9%). Chi Square Test showed that there was a highly significant difference toward the prevalence in rice fields and fishery locations ($p < 0.01$), meanwhile there was no significant difference toward the prevalence of male and female local chickens ($p > 0.05$).

Keywords: prevalence, gastrointestinal track protozoa, local chicken, fecal examination