

SUMMARY

REZA AMROLLAHI. Thesis entitled Prevalence and Intensity of Nematode Infection in Sold Asian Palm Civet (*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*) at Splendid Bird Market Malang under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Setiawan Koesdarto, drh., M.Sc. as the supervisor and Dr. Thomas Valentinus Widiyatno, drh., MSi., as the co-supervisor.

This study aims to determine the prevalence, intensity and the type of nematode worms at Splendid Bird Market Malang, and its relationship with age, sex, duration of staying and stores with the prevalence of nematodiasis in civet.

This research was conducted in June to July 2019 with total sample of 60 feces obtained from the sold asian palm civet at Splendid Bird Market Malang. Fecal samples were examined and identified using the native method, sedimentation method, and fülleborn or floatation method. Analysis of prevalence data with type, age, sex and location of cages were calculated using Chi-Square and Kruskal Wallis statistical analysis by SPSS 23 for Windows.

The results of this study showed that the prevalence of nematodiasis in Splendid Bird Market is 33.33%. The worm eggs found were *Ancylostoma* sp., *Strongyloides* sp. and *Toxocara* sp. The infection degree was 440 and categorized as mild infections. The result of Kruskal Wallis statistical analysis showed that there was no real difference between locations of cage distribution with result was 0.124 (Sig. >0.05). The results of Chi-Square statistical test showed that the prevalence were not related to age,sex, and the origin ($p>0.05$), but they were related to the location distribution of cage and the duration of staying ($p<0.05$).

It is suggested that deworming program and improvement of sanitation are needed to prevent and decrease zoonotic nematodiasis in animals to humans.

**PREVALENCE AND INTENSITY OF NEMATODE INFECTION IN
SOLD ASIAN PALM CIVETS (*Paradoxurus hemaphroditus*) AT
SPLENDID BIRD MARKET MALANG, EAST JAVA**

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted on June to July 2019, with the aim of determining the genus of nematode worms, prevalence, intensity and the relation between age, sex, origin and location of cage with intensity of gastrointestinal nematodiasis in asian palm civets. Sixty fecal samples of palm civet were examined by native, sedimentation and fülleborn floatation. Morphology parameters were measured to determine the type of gastrointestinal nematode that infected palm civet. The results showed that the prevalence of gastrointestinal parasites in the sold palm civets at Splendid Bird Market Malang was 33.33%. These were identified as *Strongyloides* sp., *Ancylostoma* sp. and *Toxocara* sp. In the calculation of worm eggs per gram feces of sold asian palm civet at Splendid bird market Malang, relatively mild infection was showed with the result of 440 EPG. The result of Kruskal Wallis statistical analysis showed no real difference between locations of the cages with result 0.124 (Sig.>0.05). The result of Chi-Square statistical analysis test showed no significant differences in the relationship with age,sex ang the origin, the results were 0.58, 0.55 and 0.36 (p>0.05). The result of Chi-Square statistical analysis test showed significant difference between locations of cage and duration of staying in Splendid were 0.04 (p<0.05) and 0.00 (p<0.01).

Keywords: Prevalence, Gastrointestinal Nematode, Palm Civet, Splendid Bird Market