IDENTIFICATION OF PARACITIC WORM EGGS IN CATTLE FAECES THAT WERE CUT DURING EID AL-ADHA 1439 H IN THE CITY OF SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

Diseases in livestock caused by parasitic worms can be economically harmful, because they can reduce the productivity of these livestock. This study was conducted to determine the prevalence and types of parasitic worm eggs in cattle faeces that were cut during Eid al-Adha 1439 H in the city of Surabaya. Sampling was conducted in August 2018. A total of 60 samples of beef cattle feces were taken at Al-Akbar Mosque, Manarul Ilmi Mosque, Ulul 'Azmi Mosque and in Pegirian RPH Surabaya. Stool samples were examined using the natif method, sedimentation method, and buoyancy method. The results showed that 41 positive faeces samples contained worm types from the class of Nematodes and Trematodes, namely: *Toxocara vitulorum, Oesophagustomum radiatum, Bunostomum phlebotomum, Cooperia pectinata* and *Fasciola hepatica*. The highest prevalence of infection is caused by *Bunostomum phlebotomum* which is 35%.

Key words: beef cattle, nematodes, trematodes and Eid al-Adha.