

PREVALENCE OF ECTOPARASITES IN KACANG GOATS IN THE SUB-DISTRICT PRAMBON DISTRICT NGANJUK

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research are to identify and prevalence of ectoparasite infestation in bean goats on the sub-district of Prambon, district of Nganjuk. The research was conducted from September until December 2019 with 115 samples of bean goats. The samples were identified in the Entomology and Protozoology Laboratory of Parasitology Department of the Veterinary Faculty of Airlangga University. This research use *non-experimental* method with survey study. This research found several kind of ectoparasites that infestation bean goats, as follows: *Bovicola caprae* 24.3% the most infestation in dorsal region, *Linognathus africanus* 31.2% the most infestation in head-neck and dorsal region, *Ctenocephallides felis* 4.3%. Mix infestation found *B. caprae* and *L. africanus* 20.8%, *B. caprae* and *C. felis* 1%, *B. caprae*, *L. africanus* and *C. felis* 1%. This ectoparasite usually found infestation in head-neck, ventral, dorsal, inguinal, and extremities. The prevalence of ectoparasite is 82.6% area at sub-district of Prambon, district of Nganjuk. The data analyzed using *Chi-square* test and *Correspondence* test. There is no significant association statistically ($p > 0.05$) between the prevalence of ectoparasites that infested bean goats with types of stage and non-stage enclosures. This caused due to environmental conditions are dirty and many other livestock around the cage.

Keywords: Prevalence, Ectoparasite, Bean goats, Distric Nganjuk