ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CATTLE'S LIVER INFECTED BY Fasciola gigantica AT BONDOWOSO ABATTOIR

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is very potential for the development of parasites because of the tropical region. Fascioliasis is one of parasite disease caused by Fasciola gigantica that often found in Indonesia. Global economic losses due to Fasciola gigantica infections in livestock are estimated at 36 billion per year. Management of feed and maintenance supported by regional ecology and regional topography has a role in the spread of metacercaria. Bondowoso has an ecology and topography that supports the spread of fascioliasis. This research was conducted to know how big the economic impact on the cattle's liver that has been infected by fasciola gigantica and rejected at Bondowoso abattoir. The result of this research showed that from 106 liver samples that were examined, 85 samples were positive and 21 were negative. Liver inspection showed that liver infected by Fasciola gigantica had an enlarged size and swollen. The color of the liver was paler and uneven. Normal liver weight of cattle slaughtered at Bondowoso abattoir ranges from 3 to 4 kilograms, while the weight of cattle's liver infected by Fasciola gigantica could reach 2 to 3 times from normal liver weight. Based on the calculation, the losses was about Rp 26,740,500 in 21 days. The calculation was done by multiplying the weight of liver that had been rejected with the price of meat in September to October 2019 which was Rp 110,000 per kilogram.

Keywords: Economic impact, Fascioliasis, Fasciola gigantica, Abattoir.