

TINGKAT KEJADIAN KECACINGAN PADA SAPI POTONG DI PETERNAKAN RAKYAT KECAMATAN SEPUTIH RAMAN

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Ringkasan

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Desember 2021-Februari 2022 di peternakan sapi potong rakyat Kecamatan Seputih Raman. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kejadian kecacingan pada sapi potong di peternakan rakyat Kecamatan Seputih Raman. Jenis penelitian Observasi. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan cara mengambil feses yang berasal dari 391 ekor sapi potong di peternakan rakyat Kecamatan Seputih Raman. Pemeriksaan sampel dilakukan di Balai Veteriner Provinsi Lampung menggunakan uji Sedimentasi dan *Mc. Master*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan persentase tingkat kejadian kecacingan di Kecamatan Seputih Raman sebesar sebesar 45,27%. Tingkat kejadian kecacingan tertinggi terdapat di Desa Rama Dewa sebesar 84%. Identifikasi genus *Nematoda* yang ditemukan yaitu *Haemonchus sp.* (3,3%), *Trichostrongylus sp* (1,5%), *Mecistocirus sp.* (2,3%), *Trichuris sp.* (0,5%), dan *Oesophagostomum sp.* (6,6%), genus *Cestoda* *Hymonlepis spp.* (0,5%) dan *Moniezia sp.* (2,0%) dan genus *Trematoda* *Paramhistomum sp* (28,1%) dan *Fasciola sp.* (14,8%) Identifikasi cacing tertinggi terdapat pada spesies *Paramhistomum sp* (28,1%). Jumlah telur cacing dalam kategori rendah sampai sedang (100–2.200 egg/gram). Jumlah telur cacing tertinggi pada spesies *Moniezia sp* sebanyak 100–2.200 egg/gram.

Kata kunci: kecacingan, sapi potong, seputih raman.

**INCIDENCE RATE OF HELMINTHIASIS
IN BEEF CATTLE AT SMALLHOLDER FARMS IN SEPUTIH
RAMAN SUB-DISTRICT**

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ABSTARCT

*The research held on Seputih Raman Sub-District in December 2021-February 2022. This research was to analyze incidence of helminthiasis in beef cattle. The research used observation method. Data collection was done by taking all fecal samples from 391 beef cattle in Seputih Raman sub-district. Fecal samples examination checked with Mc. Master and Sedimentation test at Veterinary Laboratory of Lampung. The results indicated that the incidence rate of helminthiasis in beef cattle at smallholder farms in Seputih Raman sub-district was about 45,27%. The highest incidence found in Rama Dewa village is about 84,00%. Helminths species that found in beef cattle at smallholder farm in Seputih Raman sub-district are from Nematode class (*Haemonchus sp.* is 3,3%, *Trichostrongylus sp* is 1,5%, *Mecistocirus sp.* is 2,3%, *Trichuris sp.* is 0,5% and *Oesophagostomum sp.* is 6,6%), Trematode class (*Paramphistomum sp* is 28,1% and *Fasciola sp.* is 14,8% and Cestode class (*Hymonlepis spp.* is 0,5% and *Moniezia sp.* is 2,0%). The highest incidence was found in *Paramphistomum sp* species about 28,1%. The highest incidence rate of helminthiasis in beef cattle at smallholder farms in Seputih Raman sub district, ranging from 100–2.200 eggs. The highest of worm eggs of the Cestode genus is found in the *Moniezia sp.* species ranging from 100–2.200 eggs.*

Keyword : beef cattle, helminthiasis, seputih raman