

# **TINGKAT KECACINGAN PADA SISTEM PENCERNAAN SAPI POTONG DI PETERNAKAN RAKYAT KECAMATAN CANDIPURO KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN**

**Oleh**

**Harun Surya Ramadhan**

## **Abstrak**

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada bulan Maret - Mei 2023 di peternakan sapi potong rakyat Kecamatan Candipuro. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat kejadian kecacingan pada sapi potong di peternakan rakyat Kecamatan Candipuro. Jenis penelitian observasi. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan cara mengambil feses yang berasal dari 193 ekor sapi potong di peternakan rakyat Kecamatan Candipuro. Pemeriksaan sampel dilakukan di Balai Veteriner Provinsi Lampung menggunakan uji Sedimentasi dan *Mc. Master*. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan persentase tingkat kejadian kecacingan di Kecamatan Candipuro sebesar 47,15%. Identifikasi kelas trematoda sebesar 84,61%, kelas cestoda sebesar 1,09% dan kelas trematoda sebesar 20,87%. Jumlah telur cacing di Kecamatan Candipuro sebesar 100 egg/gram termasuk dalam kategori rendah.

Kata Kunci : kecacingan, sapi potong, tingkat kejadian

# **THE LEVEL OF WORMS IN THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM OF BEEF CATTLE AT TRADITIONAL FARMS IN CANDIPURO DISTRICT SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY**

**By**

**Harun Surya Ramadhan**

## ***ABSTARCT***

The research be conducted in March - May 2023 at the community beef cattle farm in Candipuro District. This study aims to analyze the prevalenced of worms in beef cattle in community farms of Candipuro District. Types of observational research. Data collection was carried out by taking feces from 193 beef cattle in the people's farm of Candipuro District. Sample examination was carried out at the Lampung Provincial Veterinary Center using Sedimentation and *Mc. Master* tests. The results showed that the percentage of worm prevalence in Candipuro District was 47.15%. The identification of the trematode class was 84,61%, the cestoda class was 1,09% and the nematode class was 20,87%. The number of worm eggs in Candipuro District of 100 eggs / gram is included in the low category.

Keywords: beef cattle, prevalence, worms