

ABSTRACT

IDENTIFICATION OF *SOIL TRANSMITTED HELMINTHS'* (STH) EGG ON FRESH CABBAGE (*Brassica oleracea*) AT LAMPUNG UNIVERSITY FOOD STALLS

by

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Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) are intestinal nematode that need soil for ripening process in its life cycle. Helminthiasis problem that associated with this worm is still commonly found. Contamination rate of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) on vegetables is still high. The poorly processing and washing raw vegetables, facilitate the transmission of worm eggs to humans. This study aims to identify the eggs of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) on lalapan—fresh cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) at Lampung University food stalls.

This research is a descriptive survey research with laboratory approach. Samples were obtained from 14 food stalls with totally sampling technique. Samples were taken once a week for three weeks in order to obtain 42 samples. Worm egg examination using indirect method with sedimentation technique. In the samples that found any eggs of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH), the amount of contamination of eggs and egg types are determined.

The results of Soil Transmitted Helminths' (STH) egg identification on fresh cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*) at Lampung University food stalls showed that 26.19% (11 samples) are contaminated. Type of worm eggs found are roundworm (*Ascaris lumbricoides*) 6 samples (14.28 %), whipworm (*Trichuris trichiura*) 3 samples (7.14%), and 2 samples (4.76%) fresh cabbage are contaminated both type of worm eggs .

Keywords : fresh cabbage, soil transmitted helminths