

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT INFESTASI CACING SALURAN PENCERNAAN PADA KAMBING DI GABUNGAN KELOMPOK TERNAK DI KECAMATAN SUKOHARJO KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian dilaksanakan di peternakan kambing milik kelompok ternak di Kecamatan Sukoharjo Kabupaten Pringsewu Provinsi Lampung pada Februari--April 2021 bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat infestasi cacing saluran pencernaan pada kambing. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei. Penyamplingan data dilakukan dengan metode proporsional. Jumlah sampel sebesar 85 sampel. Data yang diperoleh disajikan dalam bentuk tabulasi kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif. Pemeriksaan sampel feses dilakukan di Balai Veteriner Lampung menggunakan Uji *Mc. Master* dan Sedimentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat infestasi cacing saluran pencernaan pada kambing yang dipelihara kelompok ternak di Kecamatan Sukoharjo sebesar 67,05%. Tingkat infestasi cacing tertinggi terdapat pada kambing yang dipelihara kelompok ternak Mekar 4 dan Sidomakmur dengan nilai sebesar 81,25%, sedangkan tingkat infestasi cacing terendah terdapat pada kambing yang dipelihara kelompok ternak Rukun Amri Sentosa yaitu sebesar 58,49%. Jenis cacing yang ditemukan pada kambing yang dipelihara kelompok ternak di Kecamatan Sukoharjo berasal dari kelas *Nematoda* (*Haemonchus sp.*, *Oesophagostomum sp.*, *Trichostrongylus sp.*, *Strongyloides sp.*, dan *Trichuris sp.*), kelas *Cestoda* (*Moniezia sp.*), dan kelas *Trematoda* (*Fasciola sp.*).

Kata kunci: Cacing Saluran Pencernaan, Tingkat Infestasi Cacing, Kambing

ABSTRACT

INFESTATION RATE OF DIGESTIVE TRACT WORM IN GOATS IN THE LIVESTOCK GROUPS IN SUKOHARJO DISTRICT, PRINGSEWU REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The study, which was conducted at a goat farm belonging to a livestock group in Sukoharjo District, Pringsewu Regency, Lampung in February-April 2021, aimed to determine the level of intestinal worm infestation in goats. This study uses a survey method. Sampling of data is done by proportional method. The number of samples obtained is 85 samples. The data obtained are presented in tabulated form and then analyzed descriptively. Examination of faecal samples was carried out at the Lampung Veterinary Center using the Mc. Master and Sedimentation. The results showed that the level of intestinal worm infestation in goats kept by livestock groups in Sukoharjo District was 67.05%. The highest worm infestation was found in goats reared by the Mekar 4 and Sidomakmur livestock groups with a value of 81.25%, while the lowest worm infestation was found in goats reared by the Rukun Amri Sentosa livestock group, which was 58.49%. The types of worms found in goats kept by livestock groups in Sukoharjo District were from the *Nematoda* class (*Haemonchus sp.*, *Oesophagostomum sp.*, *Trichostrongylus sp.*, *Strongyloides sp.*, and *Trichuris sp.*), *Cestoda* class (*Moniezia sp.*), and *Trematodes* (*Fasciola sp.*).

Keywords: Gastrointestinal Worms, Infestation Rate, Goat.