

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT INFESTASI CACING HATI PADA SAPI PO DI KELOMPOK TANI TERNAK RESA JAYA DAN KARYATANI DESA REJOSARI KECAMATAN NATAR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat infestasi cacing hati (*Fasciola sp.*) pada Sapi Peranakan Ongole (PO) di Kelompok Tani Ternak Resa Jaya dan Kelompok Tani Ternak Karyatani Desa Rejosari, Kecamatan Natar, Kabupaten Lampung Selatan yang dilaksanakan pada November--Desember 2022. Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode survei. Penyamplingan data ditentukan berdasarkan Rumus Slovin. Jumlah sampel yang didapat sebesar 216 sampel. Data yang diperoleh disajikan dalam bentuk Tabel tabulasi dan kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif. Sampel feses yang diperoleh diperiksa di Laboratorium Parasitologi, Balai Veteriner Provinsi Lampung menggunakan Uji Sedimentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat infestasi *Fasciola sp.* di Kelompok Tani Ternak Resa Jaya sebesar 30,43% sedangkan di Kelompok Tani Ternak Karyatani sebesar 33,06%. Disimpulkan bahwa tingkat infestasi cacing hati di Kelompok Tani Ternak Karyatani lebih tinggi daripada Kelompok Tani Ternak Resa Jaya.

Kata Kunci : *Fasciola sp.*, Sapi Peranakan Ongole, Tingkat Infestasi.

ABSTRACT

LIVER FLUKE INFESTATION RATE IN PO CATTLE IN GROUP RESA JAYA LIVESTOCK AND KARYATANI REJOSARI VILLAGE, NATAR DISTRICT, LAMPUNG SELATAN REGENCY LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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This study aimed to determine the level of heartworm infestation (*Fasciola sp.*) on Ongole Grade Cattle in the Resa Jaya Livestock Farmer Group and the Karyatani Livestock Farmer Group in Rejosari Village, Natar District, South Lampung Regency which were carried out in November--December 2022. The method used in this study was a survey method. Data sampling is determined based on the Slovin formula. The number of samples obtained was 216 samples. The data obtained is presented in the form of a tabulation table and then analyzed descriptively. The feces samples obtained were examined at the Parasitology Laboratory of the Lampung Province Veterinary Center using the Sedimentation Test. The results showed that the level of infestation *Fasciola sp.* in the Resa Jaya Livestock Farmer Group it was 30.43% while in the Karyatani Livestock Farmer Group it was 33.06%. It was concluded that the level of heartworm infestation in the Karyatani Livestock Farmer Group was higher than the Resa Jaya Livestock Farmer Group.

Keywords : *Fasciola sp.*, Peranakan Ongole Cattle, Infestation Rate.