



ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH

TITLE

IDENTIFIKASI PARASIT GASTROINTESTINAL PADA KUCING LIAR DI LINGKUNGAN KAMPUS UNIVERSITAS SYIAH KUALA IDENTIFICATION OF GASTROINTESTINAL PARASITES IN STRAY CATS IN UNIVERSITY OF SYIAH KUALA CAMPUS

ABSTRACT

IDENTIFIKASI PARASIT GASTROINTESTINAL PADA KUCING LIAR
DI LINGKUNGAN KAMPUS UNIVERSITAS SYIAH KUALA

ABSTRAK

Parasit gastrointestinal merupakan salah satu sumber utama penyebab penyakit pada kucing di daerah tropis dan juga penyebab masalah kesehatan masyarakat yang penting di beberapa bagian dunia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi parasit gastrointestinal pada kucing liar di lingkungan kampus Universitas Syiah Kuala. Sampel yang digunakannya pada penelitian ini berupa 50 sampel feses kucing liar yang berada di lingkungan kampus Universitas Syiah Kuala. Kucing dikandangkan, kemudian dikoleksi fesesnya lalu feses yang telah dikoleksi dimasukkan ke dalam plastik zip lock bersih berisi formalin 10%. Sampel kemudian diperiksa menggunakan metode pengapungan, sedimentasi, McMaster dan modified acid fast Ziehl-Nelsen di Laboratorium Parasitologi Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Syiah Kuala. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kucing liar di lingkungan kampus Universitas Syiah Kuala ini telah terinfestasi berbagai jenis parasit gastrointestinal diantaranya infestasi tunggal akibat parasit jenis *Ancylostoma* spp (32%), *Uncinaria* sp (12%), *Toxocara* sp (10%), *Spirometra* sp (8%), *Isospora* sp (6%), *Neospora* sp (2%), dan *Cryptosporidium* sp (2%), infestasi campuran juga terjadi antara *Ancylostoma* spp dan *Toxocara* sp (4%), *Ancylostoma* spp, *Uncinaria* sp dan *Isospora* sp (6%), *Ancylostoma* spp dan *Spirometra* sp (10%), *Ancylostoma* spp dan *Cryptosporidium* sp (2%), *Toxocara* sp dan *Neospora* sp (2%), *Uncinaria* sp dan *Spirometra* sp (4%), namun infestasi akibat parasit gastrointestinal dari golongan trematoda tidak ditemukan pada penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: kucing liar, parasit gastrointestinal, lingkungan, Universitas Syiah Kuala.

IDENTIFICATION OF GASTROINTESTINAL PARASITES IN STRAY CATS IN UNIVERSITY OF SYIAH KUALA CAMPUS

ABSTRACT

Gastrointestinal parasites are one of the main sources of disease in cats in the tropics and are also a cause of important public health problems in some parts of the world. This study aims to identify gastrointestinal parasites in stray cats in University of Syiah Kuala University campus. The sample used in this study was 50 wild cat faecal samples located in University of Syiah Kuala campus. The cat was kept in a cage, then collected his faeces and the collected faeces were put into a clean plastic zip lock containing 10% formalin. Samples were then examined using the method of floatation, sedimentation, McMaster and modified Ziehl-Nelsen's fast acid at the Parasitology Laboratory of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Syiah Kuala University. The results of this study indicate that wild cats in the campus environment of Universitas Syiah Kuala have been infested with various types of gastrointestinal parasites including single infestations due to parasites of *Ancylostoma* spp (32%), *Uncinaria* sp (12%), *Toxocara* sp (10%), *Spirometra* sp (8%), *Isospora* sp (6%), *Neospora* sp (2%), and *Cryptosporidium* sp (2%), mixed infestations also occurred between *Ancylostoma* spp and *Toxocara* sp (4%), *Ancylostoma* spp, *Uncinaria* sp and *Isospora* sp (6%), *Ancylostoma* spp and *Spirometra* sp (10%), *Ancylostoma* spp and *Cryptosporidium* sp (2%), *Toxocara* sp and *Neospora* sp (2%), *Uncinaria* sp and *Spirometra* sp (4%), but infestation due to gastrointestinal parasites from the trematode group was not found in this study.

Keyword : stray cats, gastrointestinales parasites, University of Syiah Kuala