

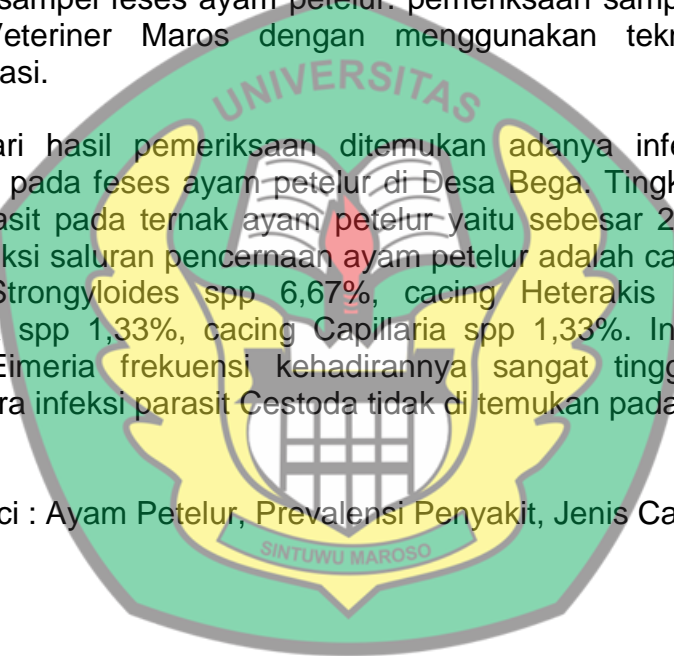
## ABSTRAK

**Sri wulandari.91811407132017.** Prevalensi Endoparasit Pada Feses Ternak Ayam Petelur Di Desa Bega Kecamatan Poso Pesisir Kabupaten Poso. Di bimbing oleh I Gusti NP. Widnyana dan Uti Nopriani.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Prevalensi infeksi parasit cacing serta jenis cacing yang terdapat pada saluran pencernaan ayam petelur di Desa Bega Kecamatan Poso Pesisir Kabupaten Poso. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik pengambilan random sampling dengan pengambilan acak 75 sampel feses ayam petelur. pemeriksaan sampel dilakukan di Balai Besar Veteriner Maros dengan menggunakan teknik uji apung dan sedimentasi.

Dari hasil pemeriksaan ditemukan adanya infeksi Nematoda dan Protozoa pada feses ayam petelur di Desa Bega. Tingkat prevalensi infeksi Endoparasit pada ternak ayam petelur yaitu sebesar 26,67%. Cacing yang menginfeksi saluran pencernaan ayam petelur adalah cacing Nematoda yaitu cacing *Strongyloides* spp 6,67%, cacing *Heterakis* spp 2,67%, cacing *Ascaridia* spp 1,33%, cacing *Capillaria* spp 1,33%. Infeksi Protozoa yaitu cacing *Eimeria* frekuensi kehadirannya sangat tinggi sebesar 14,67%. Sementara infeksi parasit Cestoda tidak di temukan pada sampel tersebut.

Kata kunci : Ayam Petelur, Prevalensi Penyakit, Jenis Cacing



## ABSTRACT



**Sri Wulandari.** 91811407132017. *Prevalence of Endoparasites in the Feces of Laying Hens in Bega Village, Poso Pesisir Sub-District, Poso Regency.* Supervised by I Gusti NP. Widnyana and Uti Nopriani.

This study aims to find out the prevalence of parasitic worm infection and the types of worms found in the digestive tract of laying hens in Bega Village, Poso Pesisir Subdistrict, Poso Regency. This study used a random sampling technique with a random sampling of 75 samples of laying hens feces. Sample examination was carried out at the Maros Veterinary Center using the floating and sedimentation test technique.

From the results of the examination, it was found that there were infections of Nematodes and Protozoa in the feces of laying hens in Bega Village. The prevalence rate of endoparasite infection in laying hens is 26.67%. Worms that infect the digestive tract of laying hens are Nematode worms, namely Strongyloides spp. 6.67%, Heterakis spp. 2.67%, Ascaridia spp. 1.33%, Capillaria spp. 1.33%. Protozoa infections, namely Eimeria worms, the frequency of their presence is very high at 14.67%. While Cestoda parasitic infection was not found in these samples.

*Key words : Laying hens, Disease Prevalence, Types Of Worms*