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Scopulariopsis AND Penicillium IN AFRICAN PYGMY HEDGEHOGS (Atelerix albiventris) AT DHONJE GOLDEN FARM, BOGOR

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STUDY PROGRAM OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL **SCIENCES IPB UNIVERSITY** BOGOR 2024





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ABSTRACT

SATRIA TEGAR RAHMADANI. *Scopulariopsis* and *Penicillium* in African Pygmy Hedgehogs (*Atelerix albiventris*) at Dhonje Golden Farm, Bogor. Supervised by NOVERICKO GINGER BUDIONO and NURHIDAYAT.

This research detected the presence of *Scopulariopsis* and *Penicillium* in African pygmy hedgehogs (*Atelerix albiventris*) bred at Golden Dhonje Farm, Bogor District. Twenty hedgehogs were sampled to detect the presence of *Scopulariopsis* and *Penicillium*. The signs found include alopecia, crusty, and dermatitis. The presence of the fungus was confirmed by taking samples from the skin and then culturing on Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) supplemented with chloramphenicol and cycloheximide. Macroscopic and microscopic observations were carried out to identify the two fungal genera. The results showed that eight hedgehogs were infected with *Scopulariopsis* (40%), six were infected with *Penicillium* (30%), and four animals were infected with co-infection (20%). The total prevalence of hedgehogs affected by this fungus is 90%. Further research is needed to expand the sample area, identify other types of fungi, and improve the understanding of fungal diseases in African pygmy hedgehogs to ensure the safety of hedgehogs in Indonesia.

keyword: African pygmy hedgehogs, Scopulariopsis, Penicillium, dermatomycosis

ABSTRAK

SATRIA TEGAR RAHMADANI. *Scopulariopsis* dan *Penicillium* pada Landak Mini Afrika (*Atelerix albiventris*) di Dhonje Golden Farm, Bogor. Dibawah bimbingan NOVERICKO GINGER BUDIONO dan NURHIDAYAT.

Penelitian ini mendeteksi keberadaan Scopulariopsis dan Penicillium pada landak mini Afrika (Atelerix albiventris) yang diternakan di Golden Dhonje Farm, Kabupaten Bogor. Dua puluh ekor landak diambil sampelnya untuk deteksi keberadaan Scopulariopsis dan Penicillium. Tanda-tanda yang ditemukan berupa alopecia, crusty, dan dermatitis. Keberadaan cendawan tersebut dikonfirmasi melalui pengambilan sampel dari kulit dan selanjutnya dikulturkan pada Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) yang disuplementasi dengan chloramphenicol dan cycloheximide. Pengamatan makroskopis dan mikroskopis dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi kedua genus jamur tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat delapan hewan yang terkena Scopulariopsis (40%), enam Penicillium (30%), dan empat ekor yang terkena koinfeksi (20%). Total prevalensi landak yang terkena jamur tersebut sebesar 90%. Penelitian lebih lanjut diperlukan untuk memperluas area sampling, mengidentifikasi jenis jamur lain, dan meningkatkan pemahaman tentang penyakit cendawan pada landak mini Afrika untuk memastikan keamanan landak di Indonesia.

Keywords: Landak mini Afrika, Scopulariopsis, Penicillium, dermatomikosis

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Scopulariopsis AND Penicillium IN AFRICAN PYGMY HEDGEHOGS (Atelerix albiventris) AT DHONJE GOLDEN FARM, BOGOR

SATRIA TEGAR RAHMADANI

Undergraduate Thesis as one of the requirements to obtain a degree Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine in School of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences

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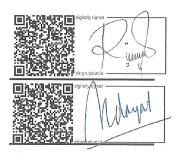
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Bogor, July 2024

Satria Tegar Rahmadani

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