ABSTRACT

NATALINA PANJAITAN. Case Study of Fasciolosis in Purwodadi Slaughterhouse, Grobogan District-Central Java: Diagnosis, Degree of Infection and Liver Damage in Cattle. Under direction of YUSUF RIDWAN and EKOWATI HANDHARYANI.

The research aims were to determine the degree of fasciolosis infection, the sensitivity of filtration-sedimentation method, and correlation between number of eggs in the feces with the number of flukes found in the liver and liver damage. A total of 18 liver and fecal samples were collected from cattle slaughtered at the abattoir of Purwodadi, Grobogan District-Central Java Province. Fecal examination was conducted using filtration-sedimentation method whereas the liver examination was observed to identify the F.gigantica infection, score of hepatic pathology. Results of the study showed 6 cattle (33.33%) had both flukes in the liver and fluke eggs in fecal samples. Filtration-sedimentation method had a sensitivity as high as 100%. Correlation test showed no correlation between the number of eggs in the feces with the number flukes found in the liver. Pathological examinations showed varying degrees of liver damage between mild, moderate, and severe. Number F.gigantica also has no correlation with the degree of liver damage both gross pathology and histopathology of livers.

Keyword: cattle, F.gigantica, feces, liver