

**KEJADIAN INFESTASI CACING *FASCIOLA SP.* PADA SAPI POTONG
DI DAERAH DATARAN RENDAH DAN DAERAH DATARAN TINGGI
KABUPATEN BANTUL**

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INTISARI^{*)}

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kejadian infestasi cacing *Fasciola sp* di daerah dataran rendah dan dataran tinggi. Sebanyak 60 sampel feses sapi potong dikumpulkan dan dipilih secara *Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling* dari dua Desa yang masing - masing Desa di ambil 30 sampel pada dataran rendah yaitu Desa Sidomulyo yang terletak di Kecamatan Bambanglipuro dan Desa Jatimulyo pada dataran tinggi yang terletak di Kecamatan Dlingo, Kabupaten Bantul. Pemeriksaan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode perhitungan *Eggs Per Gram feses*. Selanjutnya data dianalisis dengan *T-test*. Variabel yang diteliti adalah Perbandingan infestasi cacing *Fasciola sp* di daerah dataran rendah dan dataran tinggi, system pola pemberian pakan dan kondisi gejala hewan. Hasil perbandingan infestasi cacing *Fasciola sp* di dataran rendah lebih besar ternyata ($P < 0,05$) di banding dataran tinggi. Semakin bagus sistem pola pemberian pakan di dataran rendah akan menurunkan kejadian infestasi cacing *Fasciola sp* tetapi di dataran tinggi sistem pola pemberian pakan tidak mempengaruhi kejadian *Fasciolois*, semakin banyak jumlah cacing yang menginfestasi sapi potong dewasa maka sapi tersebut akan menunjukkan gejala yang semakin jelas. Dari hasil pelitian ini dapat disimpulkan kejadian infestasi cacing *Fasciola sp* di daerah dataran rendah lebih besar dibandingkan dengan di daerah dataran tinggi.

Kata kunci : *Fasciola sp* ,sapi potong, dataran rendah, dataran tinggi.

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**INCIDENCE OF *FASCIOLA SP.* WORMS INFESTATION ON BEEF
CATTLE IN THE LOWLAND AND UPLAND AREAS OF BANTUL
REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT^{*)}

This study aims to determine the incidence of *Fasciola sp* worms infestation in lowland and upland areas. A total of 60 samples of beef cattle were collected and selected by Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling from two villages in each Village taken 30 samples in lowland, Sidomulyo Village located in Bambanglipuro Subdistrict and Jatimulyo Village on the plateau located in District Dlingo, Regency Bantul. The sample examination was done by using Eggs Per Gram feses calculation method. Furthermore, the data were analyzed by T-test. The variables studied were Comparison of *Fasciola sp* worm infestation in lowland and upland areas, system of feeding pattern and condition of animal symptoms. Results of comparison of *Fasciola sp* worms infestation in the lower plains were higher ($P < 0.05$) than in the highlands. The better system of feeding patterns in the lowlands will decrease the incidence of *Fasciola sp* worms infestation but in the highlands, feeding pattern system does not affect the incidence of *Fasciolosis*, the more worm infestation in adult beef cattle will make that beef show the more obvious symptoms. From this result, it can be concluded that the incidence of *Fasciola sp* worm infestation in lowland area is greater than in highland area.

Keywords: *Fasciola sp*, beef cattle, lowland, plateau

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