Identification and Prevalence of Nematode Worm Parasites in Native Chicken in Gumukmas District, Jember Regency
Supervised : **drh. Dharwin Siswantoro, M.kes.**

Reni Fatiyatul Fadhilah
Study Program of Poultry Business Management
Departmen of Animal Science

ABSTRACT

Native chicken breeders in Gumukmas District raise native chickens by exposing them which causes native chickens to be susceptible to intestinal worms, especially Nematode worms. The purpose of this study was to determine the type of Nematode worm parasite that attacks native chickens, determine the prevalence value, and intensity of the parasitic Nematoda worm that attacks native chickens in Gumukmas District. The method used in this research is survey method. Sampling was carried out using simple random sampling method. The sample used in this study was 2 grams of chicken excreta for each sample. Examination of worm eggs was carried out by observing the morphology of Nematode worm eggs found in native chicken excreta using the whitlock method. The parameters of this study were the type of Nematodes that infect native chickens, the prevalence value, and the intensity of Nematode worm infections that attack native chickens. Data analysis used in this research is descriptive analysis by comparing the appropriate and relevant literature. Identification results found the species Capillaria sp. (41%), Strongyloides sp. (29%), Ascaridia sp. (26%), Heterakis sp. (22%). The prevalence of Nematode parasite infection in Gumukmas District is 66%, is included in the category of very frequent infections. Parasite intensity in Gumukmas District is 264,32 grains/gram of excreta. The species that has the highest intensity is Strongyloides sp. (706,90 grains/gram excreta). The category of infection with Nematode worm parasites in native chickens in Gumukmas District based on the intensity value is a mild infection.

Key words *:Native chicken, Nematode worm parasites.*