

**JENIS DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN CACING PARASITIK
BERDASARKAN PERBEDAAN TINGKATAN UMUR PADA INSANG
DAN SALURAN PENCERNAAN IKAN PATIN (*Pangasius djambal*) PADA
KOLAM BUDIDAYA DI TANJUNG MORAWA**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang jenis dan tingkat serangan cacing parasitik berdasarkan perbedaan tingkatan umur pada insang dan saluran pencernaan ikan patin (*Pangasius djambal*) pada kolam budidaya di Tanjung Morawa telah dilakukan pada bulan Maret-April 2015 dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan tingkat serangan cacing parasitik berdasarkan perbedaan tingkatan umur pada insang dan saluran pencernaan ikan patin (*Pangasius djambal*). Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah ikan patin umur benih (1-2) bulan sebanyak 30 ekor, umur 3-4 bulan sebanyak 10 ekor dan umur 5-6 bulan sebanyak 10 ekor. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis cacing parasitik pada beberapa tingkatan umur memiliki jenis yang sama yaitu *Dactylogyrus* sp. dan *Gyrodactylus* sp. yang menyerang organ insang dan *Camallanus* sp. yang menyerang organ saluran pencernaan (usus). Prevalensi *Dactylogyrus* sp. pada umur benih (1-2) bulan sebesar 90% (*almost always*) dengan intensitas 9,1, umur 3-4 bulan sebesar 100% (*always*) dengan intensitas 180,9 dan umur 5-6 bulan sebesar 100% (*always*) dengan intensitas 236,4. Prevalensi *Gyrodactylus* sp. pada umur benih (1-2) bulan sebesar 16,6 % (*often*) dengan intensitas 8,6, umur 3-4 bulan sebesar 40% (*commonly*) dengan intensitas 9,5 dan umur 5-6 bulan sebesar 60% (*frequently*) dengan intensitas 12,4. Prevalensi *Camallanus* sp. pada organ saluran pencernaan (usus) umur benih (1-2) bulan sebesar 40% (*commonly*) dengan intensitas 4, umur 3-4 bulan sebesar 70% (*usually*) dengan intensitas 4,1 dan umur 5-6 bulan sebesar 60 % (*frequently*) dengan intensitas 5,5.

Kata Kunci: *Ikan patin, Insang, Intensitas, Jenis Cacing Parasitik, Prevalensi, Saluran Pencernaan.*

TYPE AND LEVEL OF PARASITIC WORM ATTACKS BASED ON THE
DIFFERENCE OF AGE GROUPS IN THE CATFIS'S (*Pangasius djambal*)
GILLS AND DIGESTIVE TRACT AT AQUACULTURE PONDS IN
TANJUNG MORAWA

ABSTRACT

Research on the type and level of parasitic worm attacks based on the difference of age groups in the catfis's (*Pangasius djambal*) gills and digestive tract at aquaculture ponds in Tanjung Morawa was conducted at March-April 2015 to determine the type and level of parasitic worm's attacks based on different age levels in the gills and digestive of catfish (*Pangasius djambal*). The sample used in this research were seed aged catfish; 30 one-to-two-month catfish, 10 three -to-four-month catfish and 10 five-to-six-month catfish. The results showed the types of parasitic worms on some age groups have the same type which is *Dactylogyrus* sp. dan *Gyrodactylus* sp. Which attack gill organs and *Camallanus* sp. which attacks the digestive tract organs (gut). The prevalence of *Dactylogyrus* sp. on one-to-two- month seed is 90% (*almost always*) with the intensity of 9,1; on three-to-four month-aged catfish is 100% (*always*) with the intensity of 236,4. The prevalence of *Gyrodactylus* sp. on one-to-two-month seed is 16,6% (*often*) with the intensity of 8,6; on the three-to-four-month-aged catfish is 40% (*commonly*) with the intensity of 9,5 and on five-to-six-month catfish is 60% (*frequently*) with the intensity of 12,4. The prevalence of *Camallanus* sp. in digestive tract organs on one-to-two-month seed is 40% (commonly) with the intensity of 4; on the three-to-four-month-aged catfish is 70% (*usually*) with the intensity of 4,1 and on five-to-six-month catfish is 60% (*frequently*) with the intensity of 5,5.

Key word: *Catfish, Digestive Tract, Gill, Intensity, Prevalence, Type of Parasitic Worm.*