

RINGKASAN

JULIA ANGGI TUHUTERU (19390039). Identifikasi dan Prevalensi parasit *Anisakis* sp. pada ikan cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) yang dijual di tempat penjualan ikan pasar Oesapa. Dibawah bimbingan : Uumbu P. L. Dawa, S.Pi., M.Sc sebagai Pembimbing I dan Dewi S. Gadi, S.Pi., M.Si sebagai Pembimbing II. Program Studi Teknologi Hasil Perikanan, Fakultas Perikanan dan Ilmu Kelautan, Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana – Kupang.

Anisakis sp. adalah genus dari parasit nematoda, yang memiliki siklus hidup yang melibatkan ikan dan mamalia laut. Larva parasit infeksiif bagi manusia dan menyebabkan Anisakiasis, Menurut Balai Karantina Ikan Batam (2007), ikan cakalang yang hidup di perairan Indonesia sangat rentan terinfeksi penyakit dan parasit yang juga dapat berdampak pada kesehatan manusia. Ikan Cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) bisa berperan sebagai inang perantara dalam siklus hidup cacing-cacing tertentu seperti Anisakidae. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui seberapa besar angka prevalensi dan derajat infeksi kontaminasi parasit *Anisakis* sp. yang menyerang ikan cakalang yang dijual di tempat penjualan ikan pasar Oesapa.

Identifikasi parasit *Anisakis* sp, berdasarkan Adroher-Auroux (2020). Prevalensi parasit *Anisakis* sp. berdasarkan Arifudin dan Abdulgani (2013), perhitungan Derajat Infeksi parasit *Anisakis* sp. berdasarkan Paremme (2018). Adapun tahapan yang perlu dilakukan yaitu : persiapan alat dan bahan, penanganan sampel, pengamatan sampel dan identifikasi. Identifikasi parasit *Anisakis* sp. dimulai dari pengamatan morfologi *Anisakis* sp. dibawah mikroskop binokuler dengan mengamati bagian kepala, badan dan ekor. Selanjutnya dilakukan perhitungan prevalensi dan derajat infeksi parasit *Anisakis* sp.

Hasil yang didapat dalam penelitian ini, menunjukkan bahwa ikan cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) yang dijual di pasar ikan Oesapa positif terinfeksi parasit L3 *Anisakis* sp. Tipe I pada 15 ekor sampel dari 40 ekor sampel yang diteliti. Ditemukan sebanyak 168 individu parasit *Anisakis* sp. pada organ predileksi lambung, usus, hati dan gonad. Angka prevalensi parasit *Anisakis* sp. pada ikan Cakalang (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) sebesar 37,5% dengan kategori umumnya (*commonly*). Sementara angka derajat infeksi yang didapat adalah 11,2 individu parasit/ekor ikan sampel dengan kategori medium (sedang). Kesimpulan penelitian ini ikan cakalang yang dijual di pasar ikan Oesapa sudah terinfeksi parasit *Anisakis* sp. karena ditemukan 168 individu parasit *Anisaksi* sp.

Kata Kunci : *Anisakis* sp., Cakalang, Identifikasi, Prevalensi.

SUMMARY

JULIA ANGGI TUHUTERU (19390039). Identification and Prevalence of the *Anisakis* sp. Parasite in Skipjack Fish (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) Sold at the Oesapa Market Fish Sales Place. Under the guidance of: Umbu P. L. Dawa, S.Pi., M.Sc as first advisor and Dewi S. Gadi, S.Pi., M.Si as second advisor. Fisheries Product Technology Study Program, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Artha Wacana Christian University – Kupang.

Anisakis sp. is a genus of parasitic nematodes, which have a life cycle involving fish and marine mammals. Parasite larvae are infective for humans and cause Anisakiasis. According to Batam Fish Quarantine Center (2007), skipjack tuna that live in Indonesian waters are very susceptible to being infected with diseases and parasites which can also have an impact on human health. Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) can act as an intermediate host in the life cycle of certain worms such as Anisakidae. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence rate and degree of infection by the parasite *Anisakis* sp. which attacks skipjack tuna sold at the Oesapa fish market.

Identification of the *Anisakis* sp. parasite, based on Adroher-Auroux (2020). The prevalence of the parasite *Anisakis* sp. based on Arifudin and Abdulgani (2013), calculation of the degree of infection with the parasite *Anisakis* sp. based on Paremmé (2018). The stages that need to be carried out are: preparation of tools and materials, sample handling, sample observation and identification. Identification of the parasite *Anisakis* sp. starting from observing the morphology of *Anisakis* sp. under a binocular microscope by observing the head, body and tail. Next, the prevalence and degree of infection with the *Anisakis* sp. parasite were calculated.

The results obtained in this study showed that skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) sold at the Oesapa fish market were positively infected with the parasite L3 *Anisakis* sp. Type I in 15 samples from the 40 samples studied. A total of 168 individuals of the *Anisakis* sp. parasite were found. in the predilection organs of the stomach, intestines, liver and gonads. The prevalence rate of the parasite *Anisakis* sp. in skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) it was 37.5% in the general category (commonly). Meanwhile, the degree of infection obtained was 11.2 individual parasites/sample fish in the medium category. The conclusion of this research is that the skipjack tuna sold at the Oesapa fish market has been infected with the *Anisakis* sp. parasite because 168 individuals of the *Anisaksi* sp. parasite were found.

Keywords: *Anisakis* sp., Skipjack, Identification, Prevalence.