ABSTRACT

Background: Ascarisiasis is a disease caused by worm infections; Ascaris lumbricoides and Ascaris suumum. Communities in Klungkung Regency mostly raise pigs as a staple or side business and still apply traditional methods. Traditional practices are still vulnerable to Ascarisiasis transmission through eggs released with infected pig feces and evident in the soil from infective eggs. Regional altitude may affect the incidence of Ascarisiasis. In addition, the humid geographical conditions and inadequate environmental sanitation also support the occurrence of Ascarisiasis transmission. This study aims to determine the description of Ascarisiasis on traditional pig farmers in lowland and highland area of Klungkung Regency in 2017.

Methods: This study used a descriptive observational research with a cross-sectional design. The sample of this study consisted of 112 respondents comprising 54 respondents in the highlands and 58 respondents in the lowlands determined using Purposive Sampling technique. Examination of specimens was undertaken using Kato-Katz method.

Results: Ascarisiasis occurrence on traditional pig farmers in the lowland and highland area of Klungkung Regency in 2017 amounted to 2.68%. In addition, the results obtained about other types of worms that infect the worms type Strongylo by 4.46% and Tricuris sp. 2.68%. Based on the traditional Ascarisiasis breeder behavior in Klungkung Regency, the traditional pig farmers with the habit of not washing hands amounted to 8.82% of the sample, dirty nails (7.89%) and contact habits (5.77%). In addition, based on the environment of traditional pig farmers in highland living areas with a proportion of 5.56%, do not have latrines (33.3%), the condition of the house floor with land (100%), low education (5.19%) and low-income respondents (3.57%).

Conclusions: Incidence of Ascarisiasis is low ie <10%. So it is necessary to apply individual treatment, introduce education strategies about the risk of Ascarisiasis transmission and the importance of increasing personal hygiene and environmental health for traditional pig farmers.

Keywords: Ascarisiasis, Pig Farmers, Lowland, Highland, Klungkung