HOOKWORM EGG EXAMINATION OF FLOTATION METHOD USING NaCl and ZnSO4 SATURATED WITH TUBE SIZE VARIATION

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ABSTRACT

Hookworm disease is still a health problem in Indonesia Which can cause iron deficiency anemia and hypoproteinemia. Worm egg examination by microscopic method using flotation method and dilution were performed by using NaCl or ZnSO4. This research based on the concentration of specific gravity but the difference is unknown in the number of worm eggs if variation using tube size. This research to understand the number of hookworm eggs of flotation method using NaCl and ZnSO4 saturated with tube size variation. Samples are hookworm eggs suspension which be examined using NaCl and ZnSO4 saturated with large tube (26,14 mL) and small tube (17,67 mL). The result showed the mean number of worm eggs by used NaCl and ZnSO4 saturated and small tube are 5 eggs, used ZnSO4 saturated and small tube are 4 eggs. The statistical test p value 0,000 < 0,05 that showed there is a difference the number of hookworm eggs of flotation method used NaCl and ZnSO4 saturated with tube size variation.

Keywords : Hookworm, NaCl saturated, ZnSO4 saturated, Large tube, Small tube.

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