

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 with large tube are 2 eggs, used NaCl 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.