

**Jenis, Intensitas Infestasi, dan Prevalensi Ektoparasit pada Kucing Kampung
(*Felis catus* Linnaeus, 1758) di Kecamatan Cisata,
Kabupaten Pandeglang, Banten**

***Species, Infestation Intensity, and Prevalence of Ectoparasites in Domestic Cats
(*Felis catus* Linnaeus, 1758) from Cisata District,
Pandeglang Regency, Banten***

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Naskah diterima: 22 September 2025, direvisi: 25 November 2025, disetujui: 1 Desember 2025

Abstract

Ectoparasite infestation in domestic cats (*Felis catus* Linnaeus, 1758) from Cisata district has never been documented, even though the population of cats is large and varied village environments with many damp and unhygienic areas that may support ectoparasite development. This study aimed to examine the species, infestation intensity, and prevalence of ectoparasites infesting *F. catus* in Cisata district, Pandeglang regency, Banten province. A total of 824 ectoparasites were randomly collected from 37 cats in three purposively selected villages: Rawasari, Kondangjaya, and Kubangkondang. Ectoparasites were sorted based on morphological similarity and prepared as whole-mount slides through clearing in 10% KOH, dehydration, bleaching, immersion in clove oil, and mounting with Entellan. Identification to species level (lice and fleas) and genus level (ticks) was performed using standard morphological keys. Infestation intensity (individuals/host) was calculated by dividing the total number of ectoparasites by the number of infested hosts, while prevalence (%) was determined as the proportion of infested hosts among examined hosts. Ectoparasite species were analyzed descriptively, and infestation intensity and prevalence were categorized based on established criteria. Three ectoparasite species were identified: *Felicola subrostratus* (lice), *Ctenocephalides felis* (fleas), and *Haemaphysalis* sp. (ticks). *Felicola subrostratus* exhibited the highest infestation intensity in male (30.08 individuals/host) and female cats (16.14 individuals/host). The highest prevalence was recorded for *Haemaphysalis* sp., occurring in males (66.67%) and females (62.50%). Overall, ectoparasite infestation in the study area fell within the moderate category for both intensity and prevalence, indicating the need for preventive and control measures to limit further increases.

Keywords: cisata district, domestic cat; ectoparasite; infestation intensity; prevalence

Abstrak

Infestasi ektoparasit pada kucing kampung (*Felis catus* Linnaeus, 1758) di Kecamatan Cisata belum pernah diteliti, padahal populasi *F. catus* cukup banyak dengan kondisi lingkungan desa yang beragam, banyak tempat kotor dan lembab yang ideal bagi perkembangbiakkan ektoparasit. Penelitian ini bertujuan mempelajari jenis, intensitas infestasi, dan prevalensi ektoparasit pada *F. catus* di Kecamatan Cisata, Kabupaten Pandeglang, Provinsi Banten. Delapan ratus dua puluh empat (824) ektoparasit secara *random sampling* dikumpulkan dari 37 individu *F. catus* di tiga desa meliputi Rawasari, Kondangjaya, dan Kubangkondang yang dipilih secara *purposive*. Ektoparasit disortir berdasarkan persamaan morfologi, dikoleksi dalam bentuk *slide* preparat