

## ABSTRACT

Guswandha, Mertha Gracia. 2015. Identification of Contamination Parasites in Water Spinach (*Ipomoea aquatica* F.) and Spinach (*Amaranthus spp.*) In Four Central Market in Malang Year 2015. Thesis (Undergraduate), Department of Medical Education, Medical School of Brawijaya University. Advisors: (1) Prof. Dr. dr. Teguh Wahyu Sardjono, DTM & H. MSc. Sp. Park. (2) drg. Purwani Tirahiningrum, MPd

Parasitic worm which mostly disturbs the society is intestine nematode that transmit through soil, it is called as *Soil Transmitted Helminths* (STH). STH may contaminate plants through water which comes from river. Aquatic plants tend to be the carrier of STH egg such as water spinach and spinach. Parasite contamination in vegetables can be derived from vegetable growing in direct contact with contaminated water pathogens and fertilizing with manure. This study aims to determine the extent of parasite contamination in vegetables water spinach (*Ipomoea aquatica* F.) and Spinach (*Amaranthus spp.*) In four main market district of Malang. This study is observational analytic descriptive research using cross sectional design because all the conditions observed at the same time. Methods used in the examination of samples is the method of sedimentation by centrifugation. Sedimentation process by soaking vegetables in a solution of NaCl 0.9% for 8 hours, then the sediment examined microscopically. The samples are water spinach and spinach purchased from four markets; the markets are Besar, Belimbing, Merjosari, and Gadang markets performed five repetitions. Data were tested and analyzed descriptively qualitative presented in tables and diagrams. The results showed the highest parasitic contamination in water spinach. Types of parasites that contaminate namely *Toxoplasma gondii* 70% and *Fasciolidae* 13%, while the spinach was found *Toxoplasma gondii* 11% and *Fasciolidae* 15%. The conclusion that can be drawn is classified parasite contamination in vegetables is still quite high. Further research needs to be done with descriptive quantitative research methods.

Keywords: Contamination of parasites, Water Spinach (*Ipomoea aquatica* F.) and Spinach (*Amaranthus spp.*)