# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The Potential of Kamboja Leaves Extract (Plumeria acuminata) for Angiogenesis and PMN Cells of Incision Wound on Mice's (Mus musculus)</td>
<td>1 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Comparison of Fluid Therapy Between Lactated Ringer's Solution and Saline 3% Toward Temperature, Pulse rate, Respiratory rate, and Capillary Refill Time (CRT) in Domestic Cats (Feline catus) with Hypovolemia Shock</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The influence of Injecting Carbolic Acid n-Butyl-2-Cyano Acrylate in the Ductus Deferens as a Method of Contraception in Rabbits</td>
<td>11 - 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Therapeutic Effects of Spirulina platensis Extract on Histopathological Appearance of Ethanol-Induced Kidney Injury in Rats (Rattus norvegicus)</td>
<td>15 - 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Incidence rate of Dystocia in Dos at Veterinary Teaching Hospital of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga Period 2013-2015</td>
<td>24 - 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Comparison of Fluid Therapy Dextran-70 and Lactated Ringer's Solution to Physiological Condition of Body Domestic Cat (Felis catus) with Hypovolemic Shock</td>
<td>29 - 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Factors That Causing Urolithiasis in Male Cat Patients in Veterinary Teaching Hospital Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga Period 2012-2013</td>
<td>33 - 38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Factors That Causing Urolithiasis in Male Cat Patients in Veterinary Teaching Hospital Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga Period 2012-2013

Faktor-Faktor Penyebab Urolithiasis pada Pasien Kucing Jantan di Rumah Sakit Hewan Pendidikan Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan Universitas Airlangga Periode 2012-2013

1. Bima Kharisma --> Mahasiswa Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan / bimak18@gmail.com
2. Ira Sari Yudaniayanti --> Dosen Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan
3. Hastutji Endah Narumi --> Dosen Fakultas Kedokteran Hewan

Abstract

Urolithiasis is a condition in which the presence of urolith in the urinary tract and can cause death. This study aims to determine what factors lead to urolithiasis in male cat patients in Veterinary Teaching Hospital of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga, period in 2012-2013. This research wa an analytic case control. The study population were male cat patients in Veterinary Teaching Hospital Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga. The amount of 24 male cats as sample with 12 cases and 12 controls. Data obtained from medical records at the Veterinary Teaching Hospital Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga, period 2012 to 2013 whose the owner contacted and asked for confirmation that the statement is missing. Statistical test which used to analyze the data was chi-square. The results of this study indicate that there is no significance in cat breed ($p = 0.667$, OR 0.47), male cat age ($p = 0.640$, OR 2.50), male cat weight ($p = 1.000$, OR 1.40) and food ($p = 1.000$), with urolithiasis in male cat patients in Veterinary Teaching Hospital Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga. Riskier factors that causing urolithiasis were weight and age < 3 years.

Keyword : age, male, cat, weight, urolithiasis,

Daftar Pustaka :