ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN KOMBINASI KURKUMIN DAN SAPONIN TERHADAP BERAT BADAN AYAM PETELUR YANG DIINFEKSI *Ascaridia galli*

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Perkembangan sektor peternakan di Indonesia khususnya ayam petelur semakin pesat. Permasalahan yang sering muncul pada ayam petelur adalah infeksi cacing *Ascaridia galli*. Penggunaan antelmintik dengan kandungan kimia sering menimbulkan resistensi, sehingga penggunaan antelmintik kandungan herbal diharapkan dapat menjadi alternatif. Tujuan penelitian ini mengetahui perbedaan berat badan ayam petelur yang terinfeksi *Ascaridia galli* dengan pemberian kombinasi kurkumin dan saponin sebagai terapi antelmintik. Total 20 ekor ayam petelur *Lohmann Brown* betina umur 12 minggu dengan rata-rata berat badan 1.49 kg diinfeksi dengan telur infektif *Ascaridia galli* secara per oral sebanyak tiga kali dengan jarak infeksi sembilan dan delapan hari, infeksi pertama sebanyak 4100 telur infektif, infeksi kedua 1405 telur infektif, dan infeksi ketiga 3799 telur infektif, kemudian dibagi dua kelompok. Kelompok A diberi kombinasi kurkumin dan saponin melalui air minum dan kelompok B diberi *piperazine* sebagai pembanding melalui air minum. Sampel feses dilakukan pemeriksaan sebanyak dua kali dengan metode sentrifugasi dan metode *McMaster* setelah penginfeksian dan pengobatan. Penimbangan berat badan dilakukan sebelum dan sesudah pengobatan. Hasil perhitungan selisih berat badan dan *Egg Per Gram* (EPG) kemudian dianalisis statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian kombinasi kurkumin dan saponin tidak menunjukkan perbedaan yang bermakna terhadap berat badan ayam petelur yang diinfeksi *Ascaridia galli.*

Kata kunci: *Ascaridia galli*, kurkumin, saponin, berat badan, EPG

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION CURCUMIN AND SAPONIN ADMINISTRATION ON BODY WEIGHT OF LAYING HENS IN INFECTED BY *Ascaridia galli*

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The development of the livestock sector in Indonesia, especially laying hens is growing fast. One problem that often arises in laying hens is infection with *Ascaridia galli* worms. The use of anthelmintics with chemical content often causes resistance, so that the use of herbal anthelmintics is expected to be an alternative. The aim of this study was to determine body weight difference in laying hens infected with *Ascaridia galli* by administering a combination of curcumin and saponin as anthelmintic therapy. A total of 20 *Lohmann Brown* laying hens at 12 weeks of age with average weight of 1.49 kg were used, which were infected with *Ascaridia galli* infective eggs orally three times with an infection distance of nine and eight days, the first infection was 4100 infective eggs, the second infection was 1405 infective eggs, and the third infection was 3799 infective eggs, then divided into two groups. Group A was given combination curcumin and saponins via drinking water and group B was given piperazine as a comparison via drinking water. Stool sampels were calculated twice by centrifugation method and McMaster method after infection and treatment. The results of weight difference between body weight and Egg Per Gram (EPG) were were then statistically analysed. The effects confirmed that the combination of curcumin and saponins had no significant difference in body weight of laying hens infected with *Ascaridia galli*.

Key words: *Ascaridia galli*, curcumin, saponins, bodyweight, EPG