

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN KADAR PROGESTERON FESES SAPI BUNTING DAN SAPI LAKTASI DI UP2KH FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN HEWAN UGM

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Hormon progesteron mempunyai fungsi yaitu menggerakkan ovulasi dengan menstimulir pelepasan LH saat siklus birahi, menjaga kebuntingan, dan mempersiapkan ambing untuk memproduksi susu saat masa laktasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan kadar hormon progesteron antara sapi bunting dengan sapi laktasi menggunakan sampel feses. Sampel diperoleh dari feses sapi FH bunting dan laktasi yang dikoleksi setiap pagi hari. Sampel feses yang diperoleh dilakukan ekstraksi menggunakan methanol 80% kemudian dilakukan pengukuran kadar progesteron menggunakan ELISA. Hasil pengukuran kadar progesteron menunjukkan kadar progesteron sapi betina bunting berkisar 31,63 - 858,22 ng/g feses kering sedangkan rata-rata progesteron betina laktasi berkisar 34,86 - 933,04 ng/g feses kering. Analisis statistika menunjukkan tidak ada perbedaan kadar progesteron feses sapi bunting dan laktasi ($p > 0.05$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diperoleh bahwa kadar progesteron sapi FH bunting dan sapi FH laktasi mempunyai range yang sama dengan rerata progesteron sapi betina bunting adalah $162,958 \pm 270,332$ ng/g feses kering sedangkan rata-rata progesteron betina laktasi yaitu $182,042 \pm 292,961$ ng/g feses kering.

Kata kunci: ELISA, feses, *Friesian Holstein*, kebuntingan, laktasi

ABSTRACT

COMPARISON LEVELS OF PROGESTERONE FECES FROM PREGNANT COW AND LACTATION COW AT UP2KH OF FACULTY VETERINARY MEDICINE UGM

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The hormones progesterone has function such as causing ovulation by stimulate to release LH during the estrus cycle, maintaining pregnancy, and preparing the udder to produce milk during lactation. The research purposes to compare the levels of the progesterone hormone between pregnant cow and lactating cow using feces. Fecal samples of pregnant and lactating cows were collected every morning. The fecal samples obtained were extracted using 80% methanol and progesterone levels were measured using ELISA. The results of the measurement progesterone levels showed that range progesterone of pregnant cow from 31,63 – 858,22 ng/g dry feces while the lactating cow showed a range from 34,86 – 933,04 ng/g dry feces. Statistical analysis showed that there was no difference progesterone levels in the feces of pregnant and lactating cows ($p > 0.05$). Based on the research, it was found that the progesterone levels of pregnant *Friesian Holstein* cow and lactating *Friesian Holstein* cow had same range with average of progesterone pregnant cow was $162,958 \pm 270,332$ ng/g dry feces, while the average progesterone of lactating cow was $182,042 \pm 292,961$ ng/g dry feces.

Key word: ELISA, fecal, *Friesian Holstein*, lactating, pregnant