INTISARI

Profil Total Protein, Albumin, Globulin, *Blood Urea Nitrogen* (BUN), dan Kreatinin Pasien Kucing Penderita *Feline Panleukopenia* (FPL)

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Kucing sebagai hewan peliharaan yang diminati oleh masyarakat seringkali terjangkit *Feline Panleukopenia* (FPL). Penyakit ini ditandai dengan muntah, demam gastroenteritis hemoragika, leukopenia, depresi, dehidrasi dan diare yang akan dapat mempengaruhi komposisi enzim. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil Total Protein (TP), Albumin (ALB), Globulin (GLOB), *Blood Urea Nitrogen* (BUN) dan Kreatinin (CRE) kucing terinfeksi *Feline Panleukopenia Virus* di Rumah Sakit Hewan (RSH) Prof. Soeparwi dan Klinik Hewan Grha Petcare Yogyakarta.

Sampel darah diperoleh dari 23 kucing terjangkit FPL dan 18 kucing sehat melalui serangkaian proses pemeriksaan umum, gejala klinis dan penunjang seperti *rapid test* dan hematologi. Darah dikoleksi menggunakan spuit 1 cc kemudian dikoleksi dalam tabung litium heparin. Darah kemudian diuji menggunakan Vetscan® VS2 Comprehensive Diagnostic Biochemistry Analizer (Abaxis, Jerman). Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode *descriptive static* untuk melihat nilai rerata, maksimum dan minimum, uji normalitas, dan uji *T-test*.

Hasil analisis nilai rata-rata kimia darah kucing sehat diperoleh TP 7,672 g/dL, ALB 3,450 g/dL, GLB 4,250 g/dL dengan rasio A/G 0,832, BUN 19,277 mg/dL, dan CRE 0,844 mg/dL. Kucing sakit diperoleh nilai TP 6,913 g/dL, ALB 2,695 g/dL, GLB 4,208 g/dL dengan rasio A/G 0,652, BUN 17,391 mg/dL, dan CRE 0,717 mg/dL. Hasil analisis terhadap kadar TP dan ALB menunjukkan adanya penurunan yang signifikan pada kucing yang terinfeksi FPL ($\alpha<0,05$), sedangkan pada GLB, BUN, dan CRE tidak ada perubahan yang signifikan ($\alpha>0,05$).

Kata kunci: kucing, *feline panleukopenia,* kimia darah, total protein, albumin.

ABSTRACT

Profile of Total Protein, Albumin, Globulin, Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN), and Creatinine in Cat Patients with Feline Panleukopenia (FPL)

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Cats as pets that are in demand by the public are often infected with Feline Panleukopenia (FPL). The disease is characterized by vomiting, fever, gastroenteritis, hemorrhagic, leukopenia, depression, dehydration and diarrhea which will affect the composition of the enzyme. This study aims to determine the profile of Total Protein (TP), Albumin (ALB), Globulin (GLOB), Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) and Creatinine (CRE) cats infected with Feline Panleukopenia Virus at Prof. Soeparwi Animal Hospital (RSH) and Grha Petcare Veterinary Clinic Yogyakarta.

Blood samples were obtained from 23 cats infected with FPL and 18 healthy cats through a series of general examination processes, clinical and supporting symptoms such as rapid tests and hematology. Blood is collected using a 1 cc syringe and then collected in a heparin lithium tube. Blood is then tested using the Vetscan® VS2 Comprehensive Diagnostic Biochemistry Analizer (Abaxis, Germany). Data analysis was carried out using descriptive static methods to see the average, maximum and minimum values, normality tests, and T-tests.

The results of the analysis of the average blood chemistry values of healthy cats obtained TP 7.672 g / dL, ALB 3.450 g / dL, GLB 4.250 g / dL with a ratio of A / G 0.832, BUN 19.277 mg / dL, and CRE 0.844 mg / dL. Sick cats obtained TP values of 6.913 g/dL, ALB 2.695 g/dL, GLB 4.208 g/dL with A/G ratio 0.652, BUN 17.391 mg/dL, and CRE 0.717 mg/dL. The results of the analysis of TP and ALB levels showed a significant decrease in cats infected with FPL ($\alpha<0.05$), while in GLB, BUN, and CRE there was no significant change ($\alpha>0.05$).

Keywords: feline, feline panleukopenia, blood chemistry, total protein, albumin.