

ABSTRAK

STUDI FREKUENSI NAPAS DAN PULSUS KAMBING SAPERA DI DATARAN TINGGI DAN DATARAN RENDAH

Sukma Mahardhika Parmanta Putri
20/459064/KH/10688

Status fisiologis frekuensi napas dan pulsus merupakan indikator untuk mengetahui kesehatan ternak kambing. Frekuensi napas dan pulsus dapat dipengaruhi salah satunya oleh ketinggian dataran wilayah pemeliharaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui frekuensi napas dan pulsus kambing Sapera sehat di dataran tinggi dan rendah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan 10 ekor kambing Sapera sehat jantan dan betina umur 1-2 tahun. Data dikelompokkan menjadi dua kategori, yaitu kambing Sapera yang dipelihara di dataran rendah 141,22 mdpl dan di dataran tinggi 716,76 mdpl. Frekuensi napas diukur dengan menghitung pergerakan naik-turun thoracoabdominal selama satu menit dan frekuensi pulsus diukur menggunakan stetoskop yang ditempelkan pada bagian dada sebelah kiri selama satu menit. Data dianalisis menggunakan aplikasi SPSS 25 dengan metode independent t-Test untuk mengetahui signifikansi perbedaan frekuensi napas dan pulsus kambing Sapera di dataran tinggi dengan dataran rendah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan frekuensi napas kambing Sapera di dataran rendah berkisar 40-48 kali/menit (44 ± 4 kali/menit) dan di dataran tinggi berkisar 20-60 kali/menit (36 ± 15 kali/menit). Frekuensi pulsus kambing Sapera di dataran rendah berkisar 60-100 kali/menit (80 ± 17 kali/menit) dan di dataran tinggi berkisar 52-108 kali/menit (70.4 ± 23 kali/menit). Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan signifikan ($P > 0.05$) antara frekuensi napas dan pulsus kambing Sapera di dataran tinggi dan dataran rendah. Disimpulkan bahwa rata-rata frekuensi napas dan pulsus di dataran tinggi lebih rendah dibanding dataran rendah.

Kata kunci : frekuensi napas, frekuensi pulsus, kambing Sapera, ketinggian dataran

ABSTRACT

THE STUDY OF RESPIRATORY AND PULSE FREQUENCY OF SAPERA GOATS IN THE HIGHLANDS AND LOWLANDS

Sukma Mahardhika Parmanta Putri
20/459064/KH/10688

Physiological status such as respiratory and pulse frequency are indicators to determine the health of goats. Respiratory and pulse frequency can be influenced by the elevation of the cage area. This study aims to determine the respiratory and pulse frequency of healthy Sapera goats in the highlands and lowlands.

This research used 10 healthy male and female Sapera goats 1-2 years old. The data was grouped into two categories, namely Sapera goats kept at 141,22 meters above sea level for lowlands and Sapera goats kept at 716,76 meters above sea level for highlands. Respiratory frequency is measured by counting the up and down movements in the thoracoabdominal area for one minute, while pulse frequency is measured using a stethoscope at the left side of the chest for one minute. The data obtained were analyzed using the SPSS 25 application with the independent t-Test method to determine the significance between the differences of the respiratory frequency and pulse of Sapera goats in both highlands and lowlands.

The results showed that the respiratory frequency of Sapera goats in the lowlands ranged from 40-48 times/minute (44 ± 4 times/minute) and in the highlands ranged from 20-60 times/minute (36 ± 15 times/minute). The pulse frequency of Sapera goats in the lowlands ranged from 60-100 times/minute (80 ± 17 times/minute) and in the highlands ranged from 52-108 times/minute (70.4 ± 23 times/minute). The results of statistical analysis showed that there were no significant difference ($P > 0.05$) between the respiratory frequency and the pulse of healthy Sapera goats in the highlands and lowlands. It was concluded that average respiratory and pulse frequency of Sapera goats in the highlands was lower than in the lowlands.

Keywords: altitude, pulse frequency, respiratory frequency, Sapera goat