

ABSTRAK

EFEK KASTRASI TERHADAP ASUPAN PAKAN DAN KADAR TOTAL PROTEIN SERUM PADA KUCING DOMESTIK LOKAL (*Felis catus*)

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Kastrasi merupakan suatu prosedur pembedahan di bawah pengaruh anestesi umum yang bertujuan untuk mengangkat testis atau korda spermatika untuk mencapai sterilitas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji pengaruh kastrasi terhadap asupan pakan dan kadar total protein serum kucing domestik lokal (*Felis catus*). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengukur berat asupan pakan harian kucing dan mengambil sampel darah sebanyak 0,5 lalu dilakukan koleksi serum dengan alat sentrifugasi. Kadar total protein serum diukur dengan metode uji *colorimetric* menggunakan *biochemistry analyzer*. Data yang diperoleh diuji menggunakan SPSS dengan uji t berpasangan. Perbedaan dinyatakan signifikan apabila $P < 0,05$. Rerata asupan pakan kucing sebelum dikastrasi (*pre-operation*) pada kelompok K (*bilateral orchiectomy*) bernilai $91,25 \pm 24,6$ g/hari dan setelah kastrasi (*post-operation*) bernilai $158,75 \pm 26,85$ g/hari. Pada kelompok N (*sham-operated control*), rerata asupan pakan per hari sebelum kastrasi bernilai $111,75 \pm 5,25$ g/hari dan setelah kastrasi bernilai $108,25 \pm 17,74$ g/hari. Berdasarkan hasil uji t berpasangan, terdapat peningkatan asupan pakan pada kelompok K secara signifikan ($P < 0,05$) sedangkan pada kelompok N tidak signifikan ($P > 0,05$). Rerata kadar total protein serum sebelum dikastrasi pada kelompok K (*bilateral orchiectomy*) sebesar $6,62 \pm 0,28$ g/dL dan setelah kastrasi mengalami peningkatan menjadi $7,58 \pm 0,5$ g/dL, namun berdasarkan uji t berpasangan perubahan pada kelompok K tersebut tidak signifikan ($P > 0,05$). Pada kelompok N (*sham-operated control*), rerata kadar total protein serum sebelum kastrasi sebesar $6,75 \pm 0,5$ g/dL dan setelah kastrasi sebesar $6,98 \pm 0,81$ g/dL. Berdasarkan hasil uji t berpasangan, kelompok N menunjukkan perbedaan yang tidak signifikan ($P > 0,05$). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kastrasi terbukti mampu meningkatkan asupan pakan dan cenderung meningkatkan kadar total protein serum.

Kata kunci: asupan pakan, kastrasi, kucing domestik lokal, total protein serum (TP)

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF CASTRATION IN FEED INTAKE AND TOTAL SERUM PROTEIN LEVELS IN LOCAL DOMESTIC CATS (*Felis catus*)

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Castration is a surgical procedure under general anesthesia that aims to remove the testes or spermatic cord to achieve sterility. This study aims to assess the effect of castration on feed intake and serum total protein levels of local domestic cats (*Felis catus*). This study was conducted by measuring the weight of the cat's daily feed intake and taking a 0.5 mL blood sample and then collecting serum with a centrifuge. Serum total protein levels were measured by colorimetric test method using biochemistry analyzer. The data obtained were tested using SPSS with paired t-test. Differences were considered significant if $P < 0.05$. The mean feed intake of cats before castration (pre-operation) in group K (bilateral orchiectomy) was 91.25 ± 24.6 g/day and after castration (post-operation) was 158.75 ± 26.85 g/day. In group N (sham-operated control), the average feed intake per day before castration was 111.75 ± 5.25 g/day and after castration was 108.25 ± 17.74 g/day. Based on the paired t-test results, there was a significant increase in feed intake in group K ($P < 0.05$) while in group N it was not significant ($P > 0.05$). The mean serum total protein level before castration in group K (bilateral orchiectomy) was 6.62 ± 0.28 g/dL and after castration increased to 7.58 ± 0.5 g/dL, but based on the paired t-test the change in group K was not significant ($P > 0.05$). In group N (sham-operated control), the mean serum total protein level before castration was 6.75 ± 0.5 g/dL and after castration was 6.98 ± 0.81 g/dL. Based on the results of the paired t-test, group N showed a non-significant difference ($P > 0.05$). Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that castration is proven to be able to increase feed intake and tends to increase serum total protein levels.

Keywords: feed intake, castration, local domestic cat, total serum protein (TP)