

ABSTRAK

Profil Histologi Proventrikulus dan Ventrikulus Ayam KUB (*Gallus domesticus*) dengan Pemberian Pakan Omega-3 dan Non-Omega-3

Octavia Salsabila Kurniawan
20/455287/KH/10449

Telur omega-3 mulai banyak dikonsumsi masyarakat karena harganya relatif murah dibandingkan dengan daging ikan salmon yang memiliki nilai Omega-3 yang tinggi dan baik untuk kesehatan serta membantu mencegah stunting bagi anak pada masa pertumbuhan. Proventrikulus dan ventrikulus merupakan organ pencernaan ayam yang berfungsi untuk mencerna pakan secara enzimatik dan mekanik hingga pakan tersebut dapat mempengaruhi hasil produk ayam salah satunya telur. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui perbedaan histologis panjang plica, ketebalan tunika mukosa, tunika submukosa, tunika muskularis pada proventrikulus dan ventrikulus serta jumlah kelenjar proventrikulus ayam KUB. Ayam KUB dibagi menjadi tiga kelompok, kelompok I diberi pakan Omega-3 selama 10 hari, kelompok II diberi pakan Omega-3 selama 20 hari dan kelompok III diberi pakan Omega-3 selama 30 hari. Sampel proventrikulus dan ventrikulus di koleksi pada masing-masing kelompok dan dilanjutkan pemrosesan jaringan hingga pembuatan preparat histologi menggunakan pewarnaan *Hematoxylin Eosin* (HE) kemudian diamati di bawah mikroskop. Berdasarkan hasil analisis kuantitatif menggunakan *Paired Sample T-test* diketahui bahwa pemberian pakan Omega-3 hanya berpengaruh pada bertambahnya jumlah kelenjar proventrikulus tetapi tidak berpengaruh pada ketebalan tunika ventrikulus.

Kata kunci: *Hematoxylin Eosin*, jumlah kelenjar multilobular, ketebalan tunika, proventrikulus, telur omega-3, ventrikulus

ABSTRACT

Histological Profile of Proventriculus and Ventriculus of KUB Chickens (*Gallus domesticus*) Fed with Omega-3 and Non-Omega-3 Foods

Octavia Salsabila Kurniawan

20/455287/KH/10449

Omega-3 eggs are starting to be widely consumed by the public because the price is relatively cheap compared to salmon meat which has high Omega-3 value and is good for health and helps prevent stunting for children during growth. Proventriculus and ventriculus are the digestive organs of chickens that function to digest feed enzymatically and mechanically until the feed can affect the results of chicken products, one of which is eggs. The study was conducted to determine the histological differences in plica length, thickness of tunica mucosa, tunica submucosa, tunica muscularis in the proventriculus and ventriculus and the number of proventriculus glands of KUB chickens given Omega-3 feed with regular feed. KUB chickens were divided into three groups, group I was fed Omega-3 for 10 days, group II was fed Omega-3 for 20 days and group III was fed Omega-3 for 30 days. Samples of proventriculus and ventriculus were collected in each group and continued tissue processing to make histology preparations using Hematoxylin Eosin (HE) staining and then observed under a microscope. Based on the results of quantitative analysis using Paired Sample T-test, it is known that feeding Omega-3 only affects the increase in the number of proventriculus glands but has no effect on the thickness of the tunica ventriculus.

Keywords: Hematoxylin Eosin, number of multilobular glands, tunica thickness, proventriculus, omega-3 eggs, ventriculus