

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PROFIL KIMIA KLINIK AYAM RAS PETELUR (*Gallus gallus*) STRAIN LOHMANN BROWN UMUR 3 MINGGU dan 80 MINGGU di PETERNAKAN HARIS FARM**

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Pemeriksaan kimia klinik sangat penting untuk skrining penyakit, menilai tingkat keparahan penyakit, diagnosis banding, pengembangan prognosis, menentukan toksisitas obat, dan mengevaluasi respon terapi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil kimia klinik ayam ras petelur umur tiga minggu dan umur 80 minggu di Peternakan Haris Farm. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel serum 40 ayam yang dibagi menjadi 2 kelompok berdasarkan umur, kelompok I (3 minggu) dan kelompok II (80 minggu). Masing-masing sampel serum sebanyak 100 mikroliter diambil dan dimasukkan ke dalam rotor untuk selanjutnya di uji menggunakan alat biochemistry analyzer Vetscan V2. Parameter kimia klinik yang diamati yaitu albumin (ALB), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), asam empedu (BA), kalsium (CA), kreatinin kinase (CK), glukosa (GLU), globulin (GLOB), fosfor (PHOS), asam urat (UA), total protein (TP), potassium (K<sup>+</sup>), dan sodium (Na<sup>+</sup>) dilanjutkan analisa statistik dengan One-Way ANOVA. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ayam umur tiga minggu dan 80 minggu memiliki nilai albumin (ALB), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), asam empedu (BA), kalsium (CA), kreatinin kinase (CK), glukosa (GLU), globulin (GLOB), fosfor (PHOS), asam urat (UA), total protein (TP), potassium (K<sup>+</sup>), dan sodium (Na<sup>+</sup>) (sebutkan masing2)

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa profil kimia klinik ayam berumur 3 minggu memiliki nilai yang lebih tinggi dikarenakan sistem imun tubuh masih baik dibanding umur 80 minggu, kecuali pada parameter asam empedu atau bile acid (BA) dan sodium (Na<sup>+</sup>).

**Kata kunci:** Kimia klinik, Ayam petelur, serum, Ayam, Umur

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Clinical chemistry examination is very important for disease screening, assessing disease severity, differential diagnosis, developing prognosis, determining drug toxicity, and evaluating response to therapy. This study aims to determine the clinical chemistry profile of three week old and 80 week old laying hens at Haris Farm. This study used serum samples from 40 chickens which were divided into 2 groups based on age, group I (3 weeks) and group II (80 weeks). Each serum sample of 100 microliters was taken and put into the rotor for further testing using the Vetscan V2 biochemistry analyzer. The clinical chemistry parameters observed were albumin (ALB), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), bile acids (BA), calcium (CA), creatinine kinase (CK), glucose (GLU), globulin (GLOB), phosphorus (PHOS), acid urate (UA), total protein (TP), potassium (K<sup>+</sup>), and sodium (Na<sup>+</sup>) followed by statistical analysis with One-Way ANOVA. The results showed that chickens aged three weeks and 80 weeks had values for albumin (ALB), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), bile acids (BA), calcium (CA), creatinine kinase (CK), glucose (GLU), globulin (GLOB), phosphorus (PHOS), uric acid (UA), total protein (TP), potassium (K<sup>+</sup>), and sodium (Na<sup>+</sup>) (specify each)

The research results showed that the clinical chemistry profile of 3 week old chickens had a higher value because the body's immune system was still good compared to 80 week old chickens, except for the bile acid (BA) and sodium (Na<sup>+</sup>) parameters.

**Key words:** Clinical chemistry, laying hens, serum, Chicken, Aged