

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN PAKAN SUPLEMEN KONSENTRAT IMMUNOBOOSTER PADA RANSUM TERHADAP PROFIL HEMATOLOGI DARAH DOMBA EKOR TIPIS

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan pakan suplemen konsentrat imunobooster terhadap profil hematologi darah domba ekor tipis fase penggemukan. Domba yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini merupakan domba ekor tipis dengan jumlah 50 ekor, berjenis kelamin betina, dengan umur 3-4 bulan, serta rerata bobot badan sebesar 12 kg. Domba dikelompokkan menjadi 2 perlakuan yaitu kontrol dan *treatment*. Kontrol merupakan perlakuan pada domba dimana hanya mendapatkan pakan basal berupa campuran kangkung kering dan konsentrat *fattening* konvensional yang diberikan sejumlah 0,72 kg/ekor/hari. *Treatment* merupakan perlakuan pada domba dengan diberikan campuran pakan basal dan suplemen konsentrat imunobooster dengan perbandingan 70:30, dimana pakan basal diberikan sejumlah 0,5 kg/ekor/hari dan suplemen konsentrat imunobooster sejumlah 0,22 kg/ekor/hari. Masing-masing perlakuan terdiri dari 5 kali ulangan, dimana pada setiap ulangan terdiri dari 10 flock ternak yang berisi 5 ekor domba/flock. Pemberian pakan dilakukan selama 49 hari. Pada akhir masa penelitian, dilakukan proses pengambilan darah sejumlah 3 ml melalui vena jugularis untuk dilakukan pengecekan profil hematologi darah meliputi *white blood cell* (WBC), neutrofil, limfosit, monosit, eosinofil, basofil, *red blood cell* (RBC), hemoglobin, *platelets* (PLT), hematokrit, *mean corpuscular volume* (MCV), *mean corpuscular hemoglobin* (MCH), *mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration* (MCHC), *red blood cell distribution width coefficient of variation* (RDW-CV), *mean platelet volume* (MPV), *platelet distribution width* (PDW), *plateletcrit* (PCT). Analisis data menggunakan analisis *t-test* dengan bantuan *Software* personal komputer *Statistical Product and Service Solution* (SPSS) versi 25. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jika penggunaan suplemen konsentrat imunobooster dalam ransum pakan tidak memberikan pengaruh nyata ($P < 0,05$) terhadap hematologi darah domba kecuali pada kadar neutrofil dan limfosit, sehingga dapat mencukupi kebutuhan nutrisi dan menjaga kadar normal hematologi darah pada domba ekor tipis betina.

Kata kunci : Domba Ekor Tipis, Imunobooster, Hematologi, Mineral.

THE EFFECT OF IMMUNOBOOSTER CONCENTRATE SUPPLEMENT FEED USE IN RATION ON THE HEMATOLOGICAL BLOOD PROFILE OF THIN-TAILED SHEEP

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ABSTRAC

This study aims to determine the effect of the use of immunobooster concentrate supplement feed on the hematological profile of thin-tailed sheep in the fattening phase. The sheep used in this study are thin-tailed sheep with a total of 50 heads, female, with an age of 3-4 months, and an average body weight of 12 kg. Sheep are grouped into 2 treatments, namely control and treatment. Control is a treatment on sheep where they only get basalt feed in the form of a mixture of dry kale and conventional fattening concentrate which is given in the amount of 0.72 kg/head/day. Treatment is a treatment of sheep by being given a mixture of basalt feed and immunobooster concentrate supplements in a ratio of 70:30, where basalt feed is given in the amount of 0.5 kg/head/day and immunobooster concentrate supplements in the amount of 0.22 kg/head/day. Each treatment consisted of 5 replicates, where each replicate consisted of 10 livestock flocs containing 5 sheep/floc. Feeding is carried out for 49 days. At the end of the research period, a process of drawing 3 ml of blood through a jugular vein was carried out to check the hematological profile of the blood including white blood cells (WBC), neutrophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, basophils, red blood cells (RBC), hemoglobin, platelets (PLT), hematocrit, mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), red blood cell distribution width coefficient of variation (RDW-CV), mean platelet volume (MPV), platelet distribution width (PDW), plateletcrit (PCT). Data analysis uses t-test analysis with the help of Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) version 25 personal computer software. The results showed that the use of immunobooster concentrate supplements in the feed ration did not have a real effect ($P < 0.05$) on the hematology of sheep blood except for neutrophil and lymphocyte levels, so that it could meet the nutritional needs and maintain normal blood hematology levels in female thin-tailed sheep.

Keywords: Thin-tailed Sheep, Immunobooster, Hematology, Minerals.