

ABSTRAK

PEMERIKSAAN KESEHATAN SAPI *BRAHMAN CROSS* DI RPH GALUGA, JAWA BARAT

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Pemeriksaan kesehatan sapi sebelum dan sesudah pemotongan di Rumah Potong Hewan (RPH) merupakan langkah penting untuk memastikan keamanan daging yang dikonsumsi. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengkaji kondisi fisiologis dan status kesehatan sapi potong yang masuk ke RPH Galuga. Penelitian ini menggunakan 3 ekor sapi *Brahman Cross*. Semua sapi diperiksa secara antemortem dengan mengamati kondisi fisik sapi, termasuk status membran mukosa, perilaku, serta tanda-tanda klinis penyakit. Pemeriksaan postmortem dilakukan dengan menilai organ dalam, seperti hati, paru-paru, ginjal, dan limpa, dan jantung guna mendeteksi adanya kelainan patologis. Data hasil pemeriksaan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil pemeriksaan menunjukkan bahwa seluruh sapi dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan kondisi yang sehat, dan dilengkapi dengan surat keterangan kesehatan hewan (SKKH). Hasil pemeriksaan postmortem didapatkan semua organ yang diperiksa tidak ada perubahan, tanpa adanya indikasi penyakit menular atau zoonosis. Disimpulkan bahwa berdasarkan pemeriksaan antemortem dan postmortem, 3 ekor sapi *Brahman Cross* yang disembelih di RPH Galuga dalam kondisi yang sehat.

Kata kunci: Kesehatan sapi, pemeriksaan antemortem, pemeriksaan postmortem, RPH Galuga, SKKH.

ABSTRACT

HEALTH EXAMINATION OF BRAHMAN CROSS CATTLE AT GALUGA SLAUGHTERHOUSE, WEST JAVA

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Health examinations of cattle before and after slaughter at the Slaughterhouse (RPH) are essential steps to ensure the safety of the meat consumed. This study aimed to conducted to assess the physiological condition and health status of slaughter cattle entering the Galuga Slaughterhouse. The study involved three Brahman Cross cattle. All animals underwent antemortem inspection by observing their physical condition, including mucous membrane status, behavior, and clinical signs of disease. Postmortem examinations were conducted by assessing internal organs such as the liver, lungs, kidneys, spleen, and heart to detect any pathological abnormalities. The examination data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed that all cattle in this study were in healthy condition and were accompanied by a veterinary health certificate (SKKH). Postmortem findings revealed no organ abnormalities, with no indications of infectious or zoonotic diseases. It was concluded that based on the antemortem and postmortem inspections, the three cattle slaughtered at Galuga Slaughterhouse were in healthy condition.

Keywords: Cattle health, antemortem examination, Galuga Slaughterhouse, Postmortem Examination, SKKH,